App. F. IX-4

Previous References.

1947-48
(S.D)
A

File No. 163-47
Serial Nos. 1, 2

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Two

1.64

Part B for May 48

SUBJECT

Administration Report for the year ended 30.6.47

Notes :- D :- 57
Corr :- P - 54

To. D. F.S in Mysore
Chief Secy to Govt
D.C.S of Dists
S.D-7463-85/A 163-67-29 3.4.48

Read
12/4

Administration report 1946-47 — Food Dept

F.163-47 — /

'A'

Letter no. C1-2659/47-48, dated the 27th October 1947 from the Director of Food Supplies forwarding a report on the administration of the Food Supplies Department for the year 1946-47.

Submitted for perusal. One copy of the report will be sent to the Administration Section for necessary action. As the Director of Food Supplies has not furnished information relating to the Standard cloth Scheme, the Director of I & C (Textiles) will be requested to send to report immediately. A draft letter is put up for approval.

29.10.47 30/10

2) Issue a

30/10.

Issued Letter No. SD 3108 dt 30-10-47 to the file & the D (I&C) Calling for a report in triplicate on the administration of the Standard Cloth Scheme for the yr 1946-47.

'B'

1) Letter no. C1-2659/47-8 dated the 27th October 1947 from the Director of Food Supplies forwarding a para relating to the Food Supplies Accounts, for incorporation in the Administration Report of the Food Deptt for 1946-47.

"C"

2) Letter no. Sc 340/47-48 dated the 3rd/4th Nov 47 from the Director of Industries & Commerce (Textiles) in Deptt forwarding in triplicate the report on the Administration of the Standard cloth scheme for the year 1946-47.

3) Submitted for perusal.

If approved the file will be sent to the Dist Administration Branch for taking a copy of the report for necessary action.

SB 5/11

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

4) Submitted: The file relating to one Administration report of the Food Expo has been sent to the Administration Section ~~I~~ on 6.11.47 with D no. 2634/2755 for taking one set of report and returning the file. The file has not been returned till now. One Administration Section will be requested to return the same immediately.

Sec
27/11 Admn Sec)
W/c
Thr 7/11

5) ~~Sec~~ A copy of the Report is taken and the file sent herewith.

Food Supplies
Or

Sd
27.11.47

SUPPLY SECRETARIAT
27 NOV 1947
3190

N.B.—should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

WD 0873—GPB—25,000—20-11-47

2663 [illegible] 1958

~~State~~ Administration Report 1966-67 – Food dept 3

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. A 163 of 1947. | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

6) Draft for order regarding the report for 1966-67 is put up

7) May be approved and might issue after approval by Chief Minister.

2361
23-2-48

Food Secy 8) For perusal before issue

Mr 23/2/48

9) Chief Minister. 31/3

10) Issue

Mr 1/4/48

1/4

Sanctioned Annual Report may be got printed and ~~copies distributed~~ issued.

SNB 4/4

1. The I.G.
.. Other Legislatures
.. R.C.
.. Dir of Stats
.. D.I. of Mines
.. Comptroller
.. A.G.
.. Govt Press

No. 19463-85/A 163-47-2 dt 3-4-48

Please order revising the report on the working of the Food Supply Dept for the yr ending March 47.

Govt Press 15/4/48

11) Submitted for orders whether the Administration Report of the Deptt of ~~S~~ for the year 1966-67 may be got printed.

12) How many copies were

SNB 22/4 26/4

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

5

Administration Report for 1946-47 for Deptt.

File No. of 194 . | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Got printed last year? What is the exact number which the printed copies are put to? Is there any real necessity to get them printed?

Lkk 26/4

13) Resubmitted: The administration reports for the year 1963-64 and 1964-65 were not printed because of the scarcity of paper. Though the position had not very much improved last year the report for 1965-66 was got printed because of the very bad food position and of the several important measures adopted during the year to tide over the situation. The number of copies printed last year was 250. The Director of Food Supplies had arranged for the distribution of these reports. The Director may perhaps be consulted. In addn.

14) Are the administration report of the other departments like Rev, Police, Forest, Excise etc got printed annually?

Lkk 27/4

15) The administration reports of the other Deptts are got printed annually. The Principal reports of the Rev. Police and Excise Depts are placed below

250 copies of the

Hags K.L.+R

Administration Report of the Food Deptt for 1946-47

Administration report will be got printed,
& offt.

27/4

Food Secy 28/4/48

28/4

Draft letter to one Supdt Govt Printing to print the
Report as proposed

30/4

May be approved

30/4

Food Secy 30/4/48

30/4

Signed No 20 8935 dt 1-5-48 to the Supdt, Govt Printing forwarding the Administration Report of the Food Supply Dept for the yr 46-47 for printing the report.

Copy to P.T.

1/5

...ELY SECRETARIAT
9 AUG
979

R -47.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

O. M. No. M. 1328-1407—G. M. 18-47-1, dated 30th July 1947.

State Administration Report for 1946-47.

Issues a work calendar in connection with the preparation of the ——.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

O. M. No. M. 1328-1407—G. M. 18-47-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 30TH JULY 1947.

The attention of Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and other officers concerned is invited to paragraphs 490-507 of Part I and Appendix 36 and Sub-Appendices I to XXV thereof of Part II of the Manual of General Circulars and Standing Orders as amended in Government Orders No. 3977-4026—E. A. G. 379, dated the 30th June 1919, No. 1585-90—C. B. 14-22-9, dated the 29th September 1922 and No. 8948—Edn. 82-22-23, dated the 22nd December 1922, to Government Order No. G. 13325-80—G. M. 192-27-1, dated the 21st May 1928, to No. G. 9037-100—G. M. 99-32-4, dated the 28th June 1933, to No. G. 1047-107—G. M. 99-32-5, dated the 18th August 1933, to No. G. 5092-152—G. M. 112-35-1, dated the 19th December 1935, and to No. G. 10728-84—G. M. 115-41-1, dated 14th April 1942, embodying instructions in regard to the compilation and issue of the State Administration Report as well as the preparation and submission to Government of the annual Departmental Administration Reports and Statistical Returns relating thereto, if any, for each year.

2. As the State Administration Report for 1946-47 has to issue by the middle of December next, Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners and other officers concerned are requested to be so good as to send to the several Government Secretariats their Annual Administration Reports (in triplicate), and the Statistical Returns, if any (in triplicate), due for the year 1946-47 or the calendar year 1946, as the case may be, on or before the prescribed dates.

3. The dates on which the reports relating to the several departments and the Appendices to the State Administration Report fall due are indicated in the accompanying calendar.

4. Special care should be taken to see that the Reports and Statistical Returns sent are correct and complete in every respect.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The other Officers concerned.

Rnd.—T. N. S.

Drafts_letter to be W.D.S. to pursue personal

Mayn appt

Food Secy)

O. M. No. M. 1328-1407—G. M. 13-47-1, DATED 30TH JULY 1947.

Month and date	Nature of matter due (on date mentioned in column 1)	Remarks
	2	3
End of July 1947 ...	Appendix I—Statement showing names of high officers.	
	Appendix XX—Agricultural Stock.	
	CHAPTER I—1.	
10th August ...	Tours of His Highness the Maharaja, the Dewan and the Ministers.	
	CHAPTER I—2.	
,, ...	Political.	
	CHAPTER II—1.	
,, ...	The Mysore Representative Assembly.	
	CHAPTER II—2.	
,, ...	The Mysore Legislative Council.	
,, ...	Appendix II—List of Laws passed.	
,, ...	Legislation.	
	CHAPTER II—5.	
18th August ...	Extradition.	
	CHAPTER XI—5.	
,, ...	Literature.	
	CHAPTER XII—3.	
,, ...	Press including Government Book Depot.	
	CHAPTER XII—4.	
,, ...	Stationery.	
	CHAPTER XI—3.	
,, ...	Museum.	
	CHAPTER VI—3.	
20th August ...	Sericulture.	
	CHAPTER XII—5.	
3rd September ...	Meteorology.	
	CHAPTER IV—2.	
,,	Land Records, Survey and Settlement.	
	CHAPTER IV—6.	
5th September ...	Inam Settlement.	
	CHAPTER II—3.	
...	Military.	
,, ...	Kunigal Stud Farm.	

O. M. No., M. 1328-1407—G. M. 18-47-1, DATED 30TH JULY 1947.

Month and date	Nature of matter due (on date mentioned in column 1)	Remarks
1	2	3
	CHAPTER VII—2.	
5th September 1947 ...	Manufactures, Arts and Industries (including Factories).	
	CHAPTER VII—1.	
,, ...	Trade and Commerce.	
10th September ...	Appendix XVII—Statement of Rainfall.	
,, ...	Appendix XVIII—Statement of prices of staple food grains.	
	CHAPTER VII—3.	
15th September ...	Post and Telegraph (including Wireless Telegraphs) (to be sent with a separate covering letter).	
	CHAPTER VII—7.	
,, ...	Economic Conference.	
	CHAPTER III—5.	
18th September ...	Mysore Government Life Insurance.	
	CHAPTER XII—2.	
,, ...	Archaeology.	
,, ...	Appendix III—Statement showing the strength, cost, etc., of the Military Force.	
,, ...	Appendix IV—Statement showing the strength, cost, etc., of the Police Force.	
,, ...	Appendix V—Statement showing the working of the Police Force.	
,, ...	Appendix VI—Statement showing the value of property stolen and recovered.	
,, ...	Appendix VII—Statement showing the crimes committed and number of cases disposed of.	
,, ...	Appendix VIII—Statement showing the number of offences reported and persons dealt with by the Courts.	
...	Appendix IX—Statement showing the results of criminal appeals.	
,, ...	Appendix X—Statement showing the nature and value of civil suits filed and disposed of.	
...	Appendix XI—Statement showing the results of application for execution of decrees.	
,, ...	Appendix XII—Statement showing the number and results of civil appeals.	
,, ...	Appendix XIV—Registration of documents.	
,, ...	Appendix XV—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration.	
	CHAPTER IX—1.	
,, ..	Geology.	
	CHAPTER VII—8.	
,, ...	Sri Jayachamarajendra Occupational Institute.	
	CHAPTER IX—2.	
20th September ...	Mines and Explosives.	
	CHAPTER XII—6.	
30th September ...	Horticulture and Public Gardens and Hill Stations.	
	CHAPTER VI—4.	
1st October ...	Civil Veterinary.	
	CHAPTER V.	
,,	Report of th Food Department.	
,,	Report of th Civil Supplies Department.	

O. M. No. M. 1328-1407-G. M. 18-47-1, DATED 30TH JULY 1947.

Month and date	Nature of matter due (on date mentioned in column 1)	Remarks
1	2	3
	CHAPTER III—4.	
3rd October 1947 ...	Stamps.	
" ...	Appendix XIX—Expenditure on Public Works.	
" ...	Appendix XXI—Statement showing excise shops and excise revenue.	
" ...	Appendix XXV—Statement showing particulars of Educational Institutions.	
	CHAPTER XII—1.	
4th October ...	Muzrai	
	CHAPTER IV—1.	
5th October ...	Occupied area and tenure.	
	CHAPTER IV—3.	
" ...	Land Revenue.	
	CHAPTER II—4.	
...	Police.	
	CHAPTER II—6.	
...	Criminal Justice.	
	CHAPTER II—7.	
...	Civil Justice.	
	CHAPTER II—9	
...	Registration of Assurances.	
	CHAPTER II—10.	
...	Municipal Administration.	
	CHAPTER II—11.	
...	Administration of District Boards.	
	CHAPTER II—12.	
...	Village Panchayets.	
	CHAPTER VI—1.	
...	Weather and Crops.	
	CHAPTER IV—5.	
...	Labour and Wages.	
	CHAPTER IV—4.	
...	Transfers of Land.	
	CHAPTER VI—6.	
...	Condition of the People.	
	CHAPTER VI—8.	
" ...	Forest (including report on Game and Fish Preservation Act).	
	CHAPTER III—10.	
"	Amelioration of Depressed Classes.	

O. M. No. M. 1328-1407—G. M. 18-47-1, DATED 30TH JULY 1947.

Month and date	Nature of matter due (on date mentioned in column 1)	Remarks
1	2	3
	CHAPTER VI—7.	
5th October 1947 ...	Associations for Banking and Trading.	
	CHAPTER VIII—3.	
18th October ...	Electrical Department.	
	CHAPTER III—2.	
,, ...	Excise.	
	CHAPTER III—3.	
,, ...	Income-tax.	
	CHAPTER XI—1.	
,, ...	Education.	
	CHAPTER XI—4.	
,, ...	Encouragement to Authors.	
	CHAPTER XII—7.	
,, ...	Printing Presses.	
,, ...	Newspapers and Periodicals.	
	CHAPTER XII—8.	
,, ...	Libraries.	
	CHAPTER VI—2.	
1st November ...	Agricultural Department.	
	CHAPTER VIII—2.	
,, ...	Railways and Tramways.	
	CHAPTER VIII—1.	
,, ...	Public Works including Krishnaraja Sagar and Allied Works.	
	CHAPTER VI—7.	
5th November ...	Co-operative Societies and Land Mortgage Banks.	
	CHAPTER III—6.	
6th November ..	Government Savings Banks.	
10th November ...	Appendix XVI—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Municipalities.	
	CHAPTER III—1.	
11th November ...	Revenue and Finance.	
,,	Appendix XXII—Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the State.	
	CHAPTER XI—2.	
Not later than 15th November.	University of Mysore*.	

* Two advance copies to be sent before the end of October.

WD 182—GPB—655—5 8-47

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

TYPED 11.8.47

No. 1414 / A -47 Dt. 11.8.47

To

The Director of S.S.,

Mysore.

Sir, State Administration report for 1946-47

I am directed to invite your reference to official memorandum no M1328-1407-G.M.18-47-1 dated the 30th July 1947) on the above subject and to request you to be so good as to furnish a report in triplicate on the administration of your Dept. for the year 1946-47 so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of October 1947.

(Giving a work calendar in connection with the preparation of the

Information relating to the Standard cloth Scheme in the State may also be furnished in the report called for the above report

Yours faithfully,

for Secy to Govt Food Depts

9/8

9/8

WD 0565—GPB—22,500—8-11-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Immediate.

4

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. SD. 1414 /R. -47-

Bangalore, Dated, 11th August, 1947.

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Food Department.

To

The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1946-47.

I am directed to invite your reference to Official Memorandum No. A.1328-1407/G.M.18-47-1, dated the 30th July 1947, issuing a work calendar in connection with the preparation of the subject and to request you to be so good as to furnish a report in triplicate on the administration of your Department for the year 1946-47 so as to reach this office on or before the 1st of October, 1947.

Information relating to the Standard Cloth Scheme in the State may also be furnished in the above report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

9C

Secretary to Government,
Food Department.

KRG.2.

11.8.47

1st Reminder Immediate

5

STATE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1946-47.

Due Datex

~~Immediate~~ . 1-10-1947.

Matter relating to the Report of the Food Department has not yet been received and the Assistant Secretary, Food Supply Secretariat is requested to send the same immediately for incorporation in the State Administration Report, 1946-47., which is under preparation.

Assistant Secretary,
Food Supply Secretariat

W/C

9th Oct. 1947.

9/10

Issuing

9/10

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

6

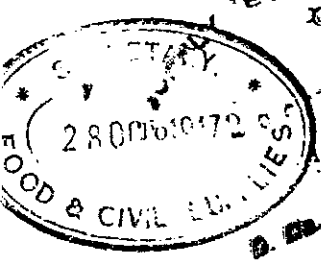
Tele { phone: 2231
grams: Foodsup.

No. C1-2659/47-48
ENCLS. 3

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES
IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 27th October *1947.*

FROM R. GOPAL DUTT, Esq., B.A.,
~~GOPALA~~ *Director of Food Supplies*
in Mysore, Bangalore.



A. H. KHALEEL, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Food & Civil
Supplies Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject :— Administration Report for 1946-47.

With reference to your letter No.SD.1414 dated 11th August 1947, on the above subject, I have the honor to forward herewith a report (in triplicate) on the administration of the Food Supplies Department, for the year 1946-47.

Information relating to the Standard Cloth Scheme is not included in the report as the Scheme is not now dealt with by this Department.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

AMD.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1946-47.

***

1. ADMINISTRATION.
2. BUSINESS STATISTICS.
3. HARVEST ACQUISITION.
4. IMPORT QUOTAS.
5. STOCKS AND DISTRIBUTION.
6. INTERNAL MOVEMENT OF FOODGRAINS.
7. RICE MILLOWNERS SCHEME.
8. RELIEF OF DISTRESS & DISTRIBUTION OF PROCESSED FOOD STUFFS.
9. S T O R A G E.
10. FOODGRAINS PRESERVATION.
11. RATIONING.
12. S U G A R.
13. JAGGERY.
14. VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTS.
15. KEROSENE.
16. FUEL AND CHARCOAL.
17. FOOD COUNCILS.
18. CATTLE, SHEEP & GOATS.
19. TRANSPORT.
20. CONTROLLED COMMODITIES.
21. FOOD INTELLIGENCE.
22. G E N E R A L.

****

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR 1946-47.

I. ADMINISTRATION..

Mr. G. Sundara Rao, B.A., Director of Food Supplies, who was posted as Inspector-General of Police, handed over charge on 3rd July 1946 to Mr. M. Srinivasan, B.Sc., Additional Director of Food Supplies who remained in charge of the Department till 1st August 1946 when I took over ~~charge~~ as Director of Food Supplies and continued to be in charge of the Department for the remaining part of the year.

Mr.K.Puttarangaswamy, B.Sc., assumed charge as Additional Director on 4th July 1946 and continued till 9th January 1947. Mr. Syed Abdul Khader, B.A., Food Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District was promoted as Deputy Commissioner and appointed as Additional Director of Food Supplies. He assumed charge of his office on 7th March 1947. Rajasevaprasakta Mr.A.N.Mirza, B.L., continued to be Additional Director (Transport) throughout the year.

The following Gazetted Assistants to the Director were withdrawn from this Department on the dates noted against their names:-

Mr.H.N.Pallegar,M.A, LL.B.,	4.3.47
" B. Beerappa, B.A.,	18.4.47
" M.V.V. Naik,	10.2.47

Mr.F.M.Abdul Rahim, B.A, worked as a Gazetted Assistant to the Director of Food Supplies from 1st October 1946 to 16th January 1947.

Mr.Vazeer Ahmed, B.Sc, worked in this Department as Chief Ration Census Officer, Bangalore City from 8th August 1946 to 31st December 1946.

Mr.Abdul Lateef, District Superintendent of Police, was posted in place of Mr.Naik.

The allocation of work between the Director and the Additional Director approved by Government in their letter No.SD.5146-A-151-44-2 dated 7th December 1944 was revised once in July 46, a second time in December 46 and again in April 47. The following allocation approved by Government in letter No.SD.8329-A-50-46-4 dated 7th April 47 was in force at the end of the year:-

Director of Food Supplies.	Addl.Director of Food Supplies.	Addl.Director of Food Supplies. (Transport)
1. General questions affecting the Department.	1. Sugar & Jaggery	Railway and Motor Transport.
2. Harvest acquisition.	2. Controlled commodities.	
3. Distribution. (Statutorily rationed as well as other areas)	3. Fuel, charcoal and Kerosene.	
4. Foreign quotas (including pulses and other supplies) and storage accommodation.	4. Cattle, sheep and goats.	
5. Establishment including cash and contingencies.	5. Transport (Other than Railway and. Motor transport)	
6. Representative Assembly, Legislative Council, Conferences & Committees.	6. Police.	
7. Statistics.		

The distribution of work among the Gazetted Assistants to the Director was also revised from time to time and the following allocation was in force at the end of the year:-

1. Assistant Director (Harvest Acquisition)	Harvest Acquisition and Depots, Gunnies, Molagas etc., Transport, Fuel and Kerosene.
2. Assistant Director (Import Quotas)	Establishment, Foreign Quotas including Coorg correspondence, cash and contingency, current section, records, City & Central Food Council, Sugar & Jaggery.
3. Assistant Director (Rationing)	Rationing, Statistics, News cuttings and publicity, internal quotas including Civil & Military Station, Rice Millowners, etc, Wholesale dealers and zoning of rice mills.

4. Assistant Director (Transport and controlled commodities)	Cattle, sheep and goats, controlled commodities.
5. Assistant Director (Police)	Police, Frontier patrol and food offences.

On the transfer of Mr.M.K.Appajappa, B.A., as Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Mr.M.S.Shankara Rao, M.Sc., was posted as Assistant Director (Depots), Bangalore. Consequent on the withdrawal of Mr.C.I.Machia, B.A., from this Department, Mr.A.N.Anantharamaiya, B.Sc.,LL.B., Rural Rationing Officer, was posted as Special Officer, Fuel Supplies, Bangalore City and Mr.C.N.Narayana Rao,B.A, as Rationing Officer, Bangalore City.

Statutory rationing on the family card system was ordered to be introduced in the marginally noted towns during the year, and necessary staff according to the basic scale sanctioned in Government Order No.SD.1317-27-A-232-43-3 dated 29th August 44 was entertained.

Chitaldrug.
Hassan.
Nanjangud,
S i r a.
Arsikere.

In Government Order No.SD.51-55-A-111-45-4 dated 2nd-5th July 46, the grant of allowances to the Tester of Weights & Measures and to the Attender in Bangalore City, at the rate of Rs.15/- and Rs.5/- per mensem respectively were sanctioned for testing the weights and measures of the Government Grains Depots and Ration Shops in Bangalore City from 4.10.44 to 31.3.45, in addition to their normal work.

In connection with Rural Rationing work, Government sanctioned (vide Govt. Order No.SD.800-11-A.219-45-15 dated 29th July 46) the appointment of one additional Clerk on Rs.40/- per mensem in each Taluk Office and one extra Clerk on Rs.60/- per mensem for work under each Food Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner till the end of September 46.

In Order No.SD.2037-40-A.238-45-2 dated 26th August 46 Government were pleased to direct that the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee who was required to

visit regularly all the Government godowns in Bangalore city for the supervision of the storage and preservation of foodgrains, inspection of pest control and cyanogassing work etc., may be given a Cycle or Motorcycle allowance as the case may be, from the date of his maintaining such conveyance, according to Government Order No.SD.4577-88-A.128-43-9 dated 11th/15th January 44.

At the commencement of the year under report, a comprehensive scale of special rates of travelling allowances to the officers and staff deputed on duty to places outside the State had still not been decided and each case of deputation was being dealt with on individual merits and circumstances. It was found by experience that some sort of uniformity in this behalf was necessary. It was therefore represented to Government that in view of the costliness of the places and the specially difficult conditions under which the personnel had to work in these places and the status they have to maintain as representatives of the Mysore Government, the general rates of travelling allowance sanctioned to all Departments were not adequate and that enhanced scales of travelling allowances should be sanctioned for the officers and staff of this Department. Government however considered in their Order No.SD.1784-88-A.204-44-8 dated 10th August 44 that it was not desirable to make any distinction in such matters between one Department and another and that they were therefore not in favour of making any exception in the case of officers and staff of the Food Supply Department in respect of either railway journeys or the rates of daily allowances. But they were however pleased to order that with a view to see that officers and officials sent on deputation may not be put to any financial loss, they may be allowed in addition to the rates of railway fare and daily allowance admissible under the general Government Order, a conveyance allowance not exceeding Rs.5/- per day or halt in the case of officials

and Rs.10/- in the case of officers (provided they engage such conveyance) and that a deputation allowance of 20% of their salary be also granted in addition, if the stay at any one place exceeds fifteen days. Government were further pleased to direct that to meet the cases of officials working in out-of-the-way places, the Director be given discretion to apply to halts in such places the enhanced rates of daily allowance admissible for Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. The application of this order has, in general been working satisfactorily.

In Order No.SD.2179-83-A.13-45-22 dated 3rd September 46, Government sanctioned the appointment of an additional Clerk on Rs.40/- per mensem for a period of six months for attending to record sorting work in the Rationing Office, Mysore City. The period of sanction of this appointment has been extended till the end of June 47 in Government Order No.SD.8940-43-A.251-46-2 dated 23rd April 47.

As the basic scale of establishment for the storage depots or godowns in Bangalore City sanctioned in Government Order No.SD.1059-60-A.241-43-2 dated 11th/14th August 44 was found to need revision, in view of the altered storage conditions in the City, the following revised scale was sanctioned in Government Order No.SD.2586-88-A.135-45-3 dated 13th September 46:

i) Classification of godowns with a storage capacity of 4,000 bags and above as "Major" and the rest as "Minor" godowns.

ii) Appointment of the following basic scale of staff for every one Major or two Minor godowns.

1 Special Revenue Inspector on Rs.50/- plus Rs.10/- C.A. p.m.

1 Bill Clerk on Rs.30/- p.m.

4 Measurers on Rs.15/- each p.m.

The appointment of one Assistant Food Inspector on Rs.50/- plus Rs.10/- C.A. per mensem till the end of June1947 for attending to the work connected with the distribution of pulses in the Rationing Office, Bangalore City was sanctioned

in Government Order No.SD.3351-54-A.161-46-2 dated 6th November 46.

The marginally noted additional staff for the District Reserve Depot, Kolar for coping with the work of storage and distribution of overseas wheat and wheat flour allotted to the Kolar District during May and June 46 was sanctioned for a period of seven months from 1st June 46 to 31st December 46 in Government Order No. SD. 3931-34-A.35-46-6 dated 15th November 46.

One Depot Clerk on Rs.40/-
One Special Revenue Inspector on Rs.50/- plus Rs.10/-C.A.
Two Peons on Rs.10/- each.
Two Watchmen on Rs.8/- each.

The appointment of two Special Revenue Inspectors till the end of February 47 to assist the Emergency Depot Manager, Chitaldrug, in connection with the supervision of ~~the~~ receipts and despatches of large stocks of foodgrains received in the District was sanctioned in Government Order No.SD.5545-48-A. 166-46-2 dated 2nd January 47.

In Government Order No.SD.6003-06-A.276_44-4 dated 22nd January 47, Government sanctioned the appointment of the marginally noted additional staff for the Rationing Office, Bangalore City, in connection with the control of pulses and jaggery, till the end of June 47.

One Clerk on Rs.75/-
One Clerk on Rs.40/-
One Assistant Food Inspector on Rs.50/-plus Rs.10/-C.A.

With a view to ensure proper accounting and continuous internal audit and attention to audit objections in time so that recoveries may not become difficult with lapse of time, the following supervisory accounts staff for the Deputy Commissioners' Offices was sanctioned in Government Order No.L.80[illegible]-6095-G.F.188-46-2 dated 13th/14th February 47.

For Mysore and Shimoga Districts which have very heavy transactions.	One Assistant Comptroller each.
For Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldrug Districts which have fairly heavy transactions.	One First Grade Superintendent each.
For Mandya and Madur Districts and Bangalore City & Mysore City areas.	One Second Grade Superintendent each.

In connection with the procurement of 12,000 tons of rice allotted from Coorg to Mysore under the Khariff Plan 1946-47, the appointment of special staff at a cost of Rs.1,463/- per mensem as detailed in the margin was sanctioned in Government Order dated 20.3.47 till the end of June 47.

	No.	Cost per mensem.
Food Supplies Inspector on Rs.130/- p.m.	1	Rs.130
Special Sheristedar on Rs.100/- p.m.	1	100
Assistant Food Inspectors on Rs.60/- p.m.	12	720
Transport Inspector (Lorries)on Rs.80/-p.m.	1	80
Coorg Clerk to Deputy Commissioner's Office on Rs.60/- p.m.	1	60
Allowance to Food Accountant and Head Clerk at Rs.20/- each p.m.	2	40
Clerk on Rs.50/- p.m. for the Food Supplies Inspector at Coorg.	1	50
Clerk on Rs.40/- p.m. at Kudalur.	1	40
Attender on Rs.15/- p.m.	1	15
Peons on Rs.12/- p.m. each.	19	228
	Total	Rs.1,463

Special rates of daily allowance at Rs.3/- per day to the Food Supplies Inspector and the Special Sheristedar, at Rs.2/- per day to the Assistant Food Inspector and Clerks, and at Re.0-12-0 per day to peons were also sanctioned in the same Government Order.

The work relating to the control of pulses in Bangalore District being heavy involving as it did transactions amounting to lakhs of rupees with wholesale merchants, careful and regular maintenance of accounts was found very essential. The existing staff in the District Office was found inadequate to attend to this extra work and hence the appointment of an additional staff of one Special Sheristedar on Rs.80/- plus Rs.20/- C.A., per mensem for attending to the receipt, distribution and control of pulses and one Clerk on Rs.60/- p.m. for attending to correspondence regarding pulses and jaggery were sanctioned

in Government Order No.SD.7927-30.A.194-46-12 dated 21.3.47 till the end of June 47.

The establishment of the Office of the Director of Food Supplies and the several subordinate offices, including clerical and accounts staff on the basic scale for attending to Food Supplies work in the District, Sub Division and Taluk Offices were continued during the year under report.

Business Statistics. There was a general increase of work in all the Offices of the Department during the year under report. The following statement shows the increase of work in the Central Office, as compared with the two preceding years.

	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47.
Number of references received.	28,900	33,271	35,977
Number of papers issued.	16,896	17,792	19,040
New Case numbers.	6,476	7,558	8,645
Number of references disposed of	6,403	7,152	8,617

HARVEST ACQUISITION.

Seasonal conditions. Seasonal conditions during the year were on the whole fair except for excessive rains in the months of November and December but for which, the yield during the year would have been normal. In the first four months of the year the average rain-fall was on the same level as in the year 1945 which was a normal year. But in November and December 46 the average rainfall was 7.85 inches as against 3.28 in 1944 and 1.22 in 1945. Usually in these two months the rainfall is little and that is the time when our Kharriff crops would be ready for harvest. In the year 1946 this unusually heavy rain-fall not only delayed the harvesting but also caused substantial damage to crops resulting in short-fall in production and consequently in the surplus for procurement. This was particularly marked in the case of millets.

The following statements furnish the acreage and production of rice and millets during the year under report as compared

with the years 1945-46 and 1944-45.

R i c e.

(Figures in pallas)

District.	1946-47		1945-46		1944-45	
	Acreage	Production.	Acreage	Production.	Acreage	Production.
Shimoga	2,29,039	8,80,557	2,26,372	6,91,429	2,27,376	8,17,950
Bangalore	59,109	1,66,688	49,640	79,179	47,441	1,42,323
Kolar	38,869	76,933	45,688	16,749	60,213	1,49,266
Tumkur.	32,530	78,028	44,161	72,080	62,812	1,86,211
Mysore.	97,277	6,70,370	93,057	3,68,816	1,06,153	4,63,313
Mandya.	1,05,961	4,25,400	1,10,014	3,74,990	1,13,763	4,91,512
Hassan.	95,253	3,32,477	2,26,372	6,91,429	2,27,376	8,17,950
Kadur.	90,159	2,64,644	84,914	1,74,075	90,044	2,56,003
Chitaldrug.	18,422	33,509	16,923	19,741	38,893	1,04,436
Total	7,66,589	26,28,606	7,59,993	20,76,464	8,44,959	29,78,444

M i l l e t s.

Bangalore.	4,60,662	10,73,106	4,62,753	8,07,073	4,48,915	11,22,282
Kolar.	2,84,105	6,70,592	3,37,674	4,03,261	3,23,632	7,42,744
Mysore(~~Tumkur~~)	208,305	3,97,908	4,45,149	5,31,536	6,38,602	5,53,839
~~Mysore~~ Tumkur	4,66,705	7,60,560	4,55,028	2,45,018	4,51,517	8,43,599
Mandya.	1,75,841	2,18,490	1,94,052	2,21,104	1,78,258	3,64,980
Hassan.	2,14,861	6,25,996	1,94,257	4,51,726	2,13,462	6,71,488
Shimoga.	1,52,309	3,33,873	1,95,445	2,53,801	1,42,371	2,55,017
Kadur.	93,792	1,45,093	93,754	84,937	85,785	1,61,514
Chitaldrug.	6,33,406	8,03,750	4,92,631	3,90,619	5,64,807	7,26,105
Total.	27,09,988	50,29,368	28,67,743	33,89,075	30,47,347	54,41,568

It will be seen from the above statements that the production during the year although more than in the year 1945-46, was less than during 1944-45 and consequently the surplus that could be acquired was also necessarily much less. The actual surpluses acquired during the year under report in the several Districts are noted below.

Name of District.	Paddy.	Ragi.	Jola.	Wheat.	Other grains.
Bangalore.	23,501	92,801	-	-	1,811
Mysore.	3,51,434	47,365	9,002	-	-
Mandya.	2,50,106	8,351	564	-	291

Name of District.	Paddy (continued)	Ragi	Jola	Wheat	Other cereals.
Shimoga.	5,56,938	38,870	8,369	-	448
Chitaldrug.	20,858	45,692	28,297	1,201	3,593
Hassan.	1,61,501	30,769	-	-	-
Kadur.	1,52,680	10,425	2,502	19	37
Tumkur.	45,149	36,992	242	-	1,144
Kolar.	28,005	59,209	414	-	1,330
Total for 1946-47	15,89,202	3,70,474	49,390	1,220	14,638
				Total.	20,44,974
" 1945-46	14,49,433	2,52,380	49,285	372	2,858
				Total.	17,54,328
" 1944-45	18,72,235	5,68,088	53,911	462	19,138
				Total.	25,13,834

IMPORT QUOTAS.

As in the previous years the State continued to be deficit in regard to the major cereals, pulses and gram. During the year under report the Khariff Plan operative from 1.11.45 to 31.10.46 was in force for four months. The new Khariff Plan for the year 1946-47 became operative from 1.11.46. As in previous years the estimates of production, requirements, surplus or deficit of foods were sent to the Government of India. The final declared deficits for the State were 81,251 tons of rice, 31,780 tons of wheat 51,700 tons of millets, 26,000 tons of pulses and 18,600 tons of gram.

The Khariff Conference for deciding the allotments on an All-India basis was convened at New Delhi on the 20th June 47. At this Conference the State was allotted 20,000 tons of rice from internal sources and 38,000 tons from overseas imports. Owing however to the difficult food position that prevailed all over India, the bulk of the allotments originally fixed at the Khariff Conference did not materialise, as a result of which, Mysore had still to get about 16,000 tons of rice from overseas imports and another 6,000 tons from Coorg by the end of June 47. The quota of 5,000 tons of rice allotted to Mysore from Sind was procured in full. Out of

the 3,000 tons of rice allotted to the State from Punjab, 2,746 tons was procured, and later on the Punjab Government prohibited all exports of rice from their area. The movement of rice from Coorg during the year was very disappointing and all possible efforts are being made to procure as much as possible before the close of the Khariff Year.

In view of the fact that the food position all over India began to continuously deteriorate even from as early as June of this year the original allotments made at the Khariff Conference could not be given effect to and the Government of India started convening monthly Conferences of representatives of Provinces and States and made allocations on the basis of immediate expectations of imports and surpluses available locally. These Conferences were invariably attended by the representatives of this administration who did their best to stress the needs of Mysore.

The periods of the different Basic Plans which were in operation during the year 1946-47 are set out below:-

1.	Khariff Plan 45-46 (Rice and Millets) including undespatched balances of previous plan.	1.11.45 to 31.10.46.
2.	Khariff Plan of 46-47 (Rice and Millets) including undespatched balances of Khariff Plan of 1945-46 which expired on 31.10.46.	1.11.46 to 31.10.47.
3.	Rabi Plan of 1946-47 (wheat, gram and barley/oats)	1.5.46 to 30.4.47.
4.	Rabi Plan of 1947-48. (wheat, gram, barley and oats).	1.5.47 to 30.4.48.
5.	Basic Plan for Pulses 1945-46 (Tur, Urd and Moong).	1.11.45 to 31.10.46
6.	Basic Plan for Pulses 1946-47 (Tur, Urd and Moong)	1.11.46 to 31.10.47.

The following statement furnishes the quantities of foodgrains allotted to the State under the different Basic Plans operative during the year 1946-47 as well as the quantities actually received during the year.

Name of foodgrain.	Name of Plan.	Source of Supply.	Balance of allotment due on 1.7.46	Receipts [illegible]
Rice.	Khariff Plan 1945-46	Coorg	3,045.7	[illegible]
		C.P. & Berar	585.3	[illegible]
		Assam.	21,747.8	7,[illegible]
		Imports.	403	[illegible]
		Jeypore.	140	42
		Raigarh.	465	134.8
		Kalahandi.	185	90
		Hyderabad.	2,000	1,[illegible]
Rice.	Khariff Plan 1946-47 including effective balances of previous Plan.		Allotment.	
		Coorg	13,700.59	7,645.3
		Imports. (~~including~~ Tadepalliguam)	38,000	16,806.85 4,008
		C.P. & Berar.	29.18	-
		Punjab.	3000.0	2,746
		Sindh.	5000	4,988.3
		Jeypore.	78	69
		Raigarh.	270	-
		Kalahandi.	95	-
				47,158.86
Millets.	Khariff Plan 1945-46.		Balance of allotment due on 1.7.1946.	
		Baluchistan	10,852	718.6
		Hyderabad.	4,600	3,005.35
		Imports.	18,694	8,440.55
		Orissa.	220	183.2
		Jeypore.	109.7	-
		Hyderabad.	20,755.25	-
				12,327.38
	Khariff Plan 1946-47 including effective balances of the previous Plan.	Hyderabad.	1,594.97	105.4
		Baluchistan	5,973	2,911.9
		Orissa.	56.8	56.8
		Imports.	10,253.45	7,302.15
		Imports.	26,000	6,208.1
				29,918.75
Wheat	Rabi Plan 1946-47	Imports.	46,186	44,426
Wheat products	do.	do.	22,500	12,50[illegible].75
Maize.	do.	do.	52,400	26,691.26
Coarse grains.	do.	do.	8,000	11,197.4
Oats.	do.	Karachi and Calcutta.	1,000	787
Gram.	do.	Sindh.	14,000	5,98[illegible].7
		C.P.& Berar	1,500	1,500.1
		Punjab.	1,500	-
		Bhopal.	1,000	912.5
		Faridkot.	2,000	-
		Hyderabad.	1,000	850.4
		Patiala.	2,765	365
	Rabi Plan 47-48 including effective balances of the previous plan	Sindh	8,017.5	7,879.7
		Sindh	5,000	-
		Punjab	1,500	1,500
		"	3,000	-
		Jind.	500	497
		Faridkot.	2,000	2,000
		Hyderabad.	150	110.38
		Patiala.	2,400	2,400
		Patiala.	2,000	1,585
				25,58[illegible].53

Name of foodgrain.	Name of Plan.	Source of supply.	Quantity allotted.	Receipts during the year.
Pulses.	Basic Plan for pulses. 1945-46	Hyderabad	10,000 (Moong)	3,948
			4,930 (Tur)	1,272
		C.P.& Berar.	3,000 (")	3,000
			2,000 (Urd)	2,000
		Sindh.	3,000 (")	Surrendered.
		Central India States.	1,350 (")	do
		Patiala.	290 (Moong)	do
	Basic Plan for pulses 1946-47 including effective balances of the previous Plan	Hyderabad	3,658 (Tur)	-
			6,052 (Moong)	-
			3,000 (Tur)	-
		Gwalior	1,500 (Moong)	Cancelled.
		C.P. & Berar	1,000 (Tur)	-
			2,000 (Urd)	-
		Bhawalpur.	300 (")	Surrendered.
		United Provinces	2000(Tur)	-
		Rajaputana States (Dholpur)	540 (Tur)	113.6
				10,333.6

It will be seen from the above that during the year under report 1,80,993 tons of cereals were imported into the State as against 1,26,698 tons during the year 1945-46. The procurement during this period was steady and the non-receipt of quotas from certain areas was entirely due to the inability of the surplus administrations to make the stuff available for movement.

As usual, officers and officials of the Department were deputed to all the surplus areas from which the State was allotted quotas and also to ports to supervise despatches of foodgrains coming from overseas. The Government of India have been assisting and regulating the movement of quotas by holding periodical Regional Food Conferences to which representatives of all the administrations in the region are invited. During the year under report three such Conferences pertaining to the Southern Region were held at Madras.

Pulses. At the commencement of the year there was a heavy balance of pulses due to the State from Hyderabad but the movement was not resumed inspite of repeated requests. Ultimately in November 1946 owing to the difficult food situation there the Hyderabad Government banned the export of all pulses,

and the quotas have to be treated as cancelled.

As regards the quota of 1,000 tons of Tur allotted from the Central Provinces and Berar under the Khariff Plan 1946-47, the C.P.Government pleaded its inability to supply the same to paucity of stocks. The quota has since been cancelled. The pulses crop in our State was also a failure during the year under report due to the heavy rains in November and December of the year. The deficiencies in imports combined with the failure of local crops to cause acute scarcity of pulses practically throughout the State which worsened as the year drew to a close. The Food Ministry (India), New Delhi was being continuously appraised both by telegram and letters of the critical pulses situation prevailing in the State and urged time and again to allot some quota of Tur from possible sources. At last in the month of June 1947 the Food Ministry allotted 2,000 tons of Tur from U.P. in the first instance and increased the allotment subsequently to 5,000 tons. The Additional Director of Food Supplies was deputed with necessary staff to expedite procurement and movement of stocks. Though nothing was received at this end before the year closed, 2,000 tons of Tur were procured and despatched by the first week of September 47. The year under report was on the whole a period of scarcity of pulses, particularly Tur, notwithstanding our best efforts to secure supplies and to ensure equitable distribution of the meagre stocks available.

STOCKS AND DISTRIBUTION.

The year in question followed a year of extreme anxiety consequent upon the general failure of dry crops all over the State necessitating the import of large stocks of unfamiliar foodgrains. The Khariff year, which is the main crop year for purposes of food estimates by the Government of India though it does not fit in strictly with our agricultural year,

corresponds roughly to our Karthiki harvests. As already stated before, the heavy rains in November 46 severely affected the crops in several areas, especially millets, and the food position in the State which would have been otherwise normal seriously deteriorated. The final estimates of production of Khariff crops, the requirements of the State during the Khariff Year and the deficit are indicated below. The requirements were calculated on a per capita basis of 1 lb. of foodgrains per head per day for agriculturists and their dependants with provision for seed grains and carry over for next year and at 12 ozs. per head per day to all others.

Kind of foodgrains.	Production estimate for 1946-47.	Requirements.	Gross deficit.	Stocks as on 1.11.46.	Net deficit.
		(in tons)			
Rice } Wheat }	2,63,000	3,66,000	93,600	30,500	62,500
Millets.	5,03,000	6,38,000	1,35,000	19,800	1,15,200
	7,66,000	9,94,000	2,28,000	50,300	1,77,700

Experience however showed that the depot offtakes were actually lower than the calculated requirements and could be taken as providing more realistic estimate of our requirements. Owing to the damage to crops and the depletion of any reserves with the agriculturists, the requirements for the year 1947 were roughly estimated at the level of the offtakes of the previous year. On this basis the deficits were workedout as hereunder:

Kind of foodgrains	Requirement.	Estimated surplus from local procurement.	Stocks on 1.11.46	Net deficit for the year.
		(in tons)		
Rice } Wheat.	1,81,500 } 44,000 }	82,000	30,500	1,13,000
Millets.	1,06,500	35,000	19,800	51,700
	3,32,000	1,17,000	50,300	1,64,700

The estimates of surpluses under millets according to the R.S.I accounts were originally fixed at 56,127 tons.. but the actual damage to crops was found to be even greater than originally anticipated and the estimate of acquisition of

millets was therefore revised to 35,000 tons. But owing to an intensive campaign of procurement the quantity of millets actually acquired came to 45,400 tons by the end of the year under report.

As against the declared deficits referred to above, the Government of India sanctioned in their revised Kharif Plan issued in March 47, an allotment of 58,000 tons of rice (inclusive of overseas imports of 38,000 tons) and 5,970 tons of millets. Owing to the generally difficult food supply position in other parts of India and the drying up of supplies from imports for various reasons, the Government of India did not make any allotment of wheat during the current Rabi year 1947-48 (except 500 tons in July 47). During the year under report, the supply position of all the deficit areas were carefully reviewed by the Food Department at regular intervals and allotments made. At these meetings, which were invariably attended by a representative of this administration, the urgent need to replenish the State stocks was continually urged on the attention of the Government of India. Consequent on the failure of crops and adverse conditions which prevailed throughout the State, the food position during the early part of the official year i.e., from July 46 to October 46 was as referred to above, one of acute anxiety. Owing however to the timely and adequate import assistance given by the Food Department, Government of India, during this period the threatened famine was averted. The following figures indicate the stocks imported into the State during the official year 1946-47. The imports during the year in question were the highest during the last five years.

	Rice.	Millets.	Wheat.	Wheat products.	Maize.	Coarse Rice.
			(figures in tons)			
First half year	27,286	29,656	44,426	12,503	36,691	11,197
Second half year	25,224	2,945	-	-	-	6,333
Basic Plan.	52,510	32,601	44,426	12,503	36,691	17,533
Outside the plan.						
	Ragi.	2,700	Wheat 18			Gram 333
						Barley 282
	52,510	35,301	44,444	12,503	36,691	18,382

Total. 1,99,831.

Scale of rations etc. The scale of rations continued to be 12 ozs. per adult up to 24.6.47. Although this scale was in itself low, a further reduction by two ozs. had to be effected with effect from 25.6.47, owing to the depletion of local stocks and the inability of the Government of India to make allotments sufficient to keep up even the 12 ozs. ration.

Although the 12 ozs. ration was maintained practically throughout the period under report the composition of rations underwent slight changes from time to time in keeping with the varying stocks of the different foodgrains. As no wheat was supplied in the latter half of the year it was imperative to conserve the available small stocks in order to make them last as long as possible to meet the requirements of staple wheat eaters, patients, diabetics etc., needful changes were effected in the composition of rations with a view to reduce the offtake of wheat.

Composition of rations with effect from 14.8.46.				Composition of rations with effect from 30.12.46.			
	Rice	Millets	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Millets	Total.
'A' class	7.2 oz	-	4.8	9.6 oz	2.4	-	12.0 oz
'B' class	2.4 "	9.6	-	2.4 oz	1.2	8.4	12.0 oz

The following special composition was fixed for 'B' class card holders in Bangalore City, Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field.

Rice 4.8 ozs
Millets. 7.2 ozs

Option was also given to exchange rice ration up to 1.2 ozs per head for wheat.

	With effect from 6.2.47. Rice.	Wheat.	Millets.	Total.
"A" class	10.8	1.2	-	12.0 ozs
"B" class	3.6	-	8.4	12.0 ozs

The special scale to "B" class card holders in Bangalore City, Mysore City and the Kolar Gold Field was continued. The rationing scale in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore continued to be more or less similar to the one in Bangalore City.

	With effect from 25.6.47. Rice.	Wheat.	Millets.	Total.
"A" class	7.6 ozs	1.2	1.2	10.0 ozs
"B" class	2.0 ozs	-	8.0	10.0 ozs

An additional ration of 4 ozs of millets was allowed to Heavy Manual Labour.

Distribution of foodgrains. The arrangements for the distribution of foodgrains through statutory rationing in cities and certain important urban areas and by informal and rural rationing in other areas continued as before. The actual distribution to consumers continued to be made through Government, Co-operative Society, Municipal, Panchayet and Departmental depots. The following figures give the number of retail depots in existence at the end of the year.

	Urban area.	Rural area.	Total.
Government Depots.	241	871	1,1[illegible]
Society Depots.	151	11[illegible]	[illegible]
Municipal Depots.	2[illegible]	-	2[illegible]
Panchayet Depots.	-	202	202
Private ~~xxxxxx~~ Licensees' Depots	212	-	21[illegible]
Other Depots.	28	-	28
Total.	655	1,045	1,700

Large employers. Arrangements were continued as in last year for distribution to employees of large factories, establishments etc, through their own employers and institutions, supplies to which were made at the usual subsidised rates allowed to depots. The following were some of the large employers who came under this scheme.

Bangalore City. Hindustan Aircraft,
Binny Mills.
Lakshmaraja Mills.
Minerva Mills.
M & S M Railway Department Institute,
Mysore Lancer's Co-op Society Limited.
Mysore Electric Factory,
Kanva Reservoir Works.
Sri Chamaraja Water Works,
Chippagondanahalli,
Executive Engineer,
Cement Concreting Division.

Bangalore District. Spun Silk Mills, Chamarajpet,
Tannery, Jeevanahalli.

Mysore District. Krishnarajendra Spinning and Weaving Factory,
Mysore Spun Silk Mills,
Coffee Curing Works, Hansur.

Mandya District. Mysore Sugar Factory,
Mysore Chemicals & Fertilizers.

Kolar District. Mysore Silk Filature, Kolar City,
Mohamed Mustafa Sahib Tannery, Kolar.

Shimoga District. Mysore Iron & Steel Works,
Bhadravati.
Superintending Engineer, Jog Scheme.
Paper Mills.

Chitaldrug District.	Chelumesha Weaving Mills, Chitaldrug Mysore Kirloskars Ltd, Harihar.
Hassan District.	Mysore Implements Factory, Hassan, Kaolin Works.
Kadur District.	Coffee Curing Works, Chickmagalur.

Supplies to plantation labour. As in the previous year, special arrangements were made to issue foodgrains to Coffee Plantation labour consistent with the nature of their work and their usual dietary habits. The scale of rations allowed to plantation labour was 12 ozs. per head per day comprising 9.6 ozs of rice and 2.4 ozs of wheat or millets. The planters were allowed to purchase bulk supplies of paddy sufficient for 6 to 8 months at a time for distribution. With a view to watch the disposal of supplies made to them, the planters have been asked to send monthly accounts to the Deputy Commissioners of Districts. But inspite of repeated requisitions, these statements are not being received from some of the smaller planters.

Supplies to the Mysore State Railway. As in last year, the Mysore State Railway formed an independent unit for distribution of foodgrains to their employees, the arrangement having been sanctioned in Government Order No. S.1069-73-Ry.F.230-L/44-5 ~~dated~~ . Bulk supplies were made once a month to the Food Controller who arranged for distribution at several centres according to the sanctioned scales. The Depot at Bangalore which was run by the Government was handed over to the Railway Department during the year.

Supplies to the Military. Bulk supplies were made to the Mysore State Troops and their families through the Mysore Lancers' Co-operative Society. According to Government Order No.SD.652-63/A.156-45-3 dated the 24th July 1946 the combatants in the Mysore State Troops are allowed a ration of 22 ozs per head per day, while the families of the combatants and the Civil Officers are allowed the usual civilian scale.

Supplies to the civilian labour attached to Military Works.

The responsibility for feeding nearly 10,000 civilian labour employed on Army works, was transferred to this Department with effect from 16.6.47, and arrangements have been made to issue bulk supplies to special depots opened for this purpose by the Assistant Director of Food Supplies (Depots).

Supplies to Civil & Military Station. The Civil and Military Station continued as an independent unit for rationing. Supplies were however made as usual from our central stocks and uniformity in the distribution arrangements between Bangalore City and the Civil Station was aimed at as far as possible.

OFFTAKES. The following statement furnishes details of the offtakes of foodgrains during the period from July 46 to June 47.

Month.	Area.	Rice	Millets.	Wheat	Total.
		(Figures in pallas)			
July 46	Rural	24,712	26,800	48,415	1,01,927
	Urban	100,623	13,052	33,372	1,47,047
		125,335	40,882	82,087	2,48,974
Aug. 46	Rural	39,321	45,751	67,723	1,50,775
	Urban	102,933	25,299	38,879	1,67,111
		142,254	69,050	106,602	3,17,886
Septr.46	Rural	44,546	73,553	36,808	1,54,907
	Urban	74,369	50,254	49,009	1,53,632
		118,915	123,807	85,817	3,08,539
Octr. 46	Rural	43,544	73,903	41,971	1,59,418
	Urban	74,881	56,958	45,113	1,53,952
		118,425	130,861	87,084	3,13,370
Novr. 46	Rural	56,954	64,634	25,178	1,44,764
	Urban	73,248	43,552	43,738	1,50,538
		130,202	108,184	68,916	2,95,302
Decr. 46	Rural	17,396	31,071	9,804	58,271
	Urban	82,362	50,582	40,498	1,73,596
		99,758	81,458	50,300	2,31,866
Jan. 47	Rural	20,812	20,953	5,316	47,081
	Urban	89,485	32,662	19,774	1,41,821
		110,297	53,515	25,090	1,88,902
Feb. 47	Rural	20,365	15,070	3,001	38,439
	Urban	95,251	30,695	11,390	1,37,336
		115,616	45,768	14,391	1,75,775
March 47	Rural	32,556	14,527	4,445	41,528
	Urban	102,608	31,148	10,908	1,44,664
		135,164	45,675	15,353	1,86,192

Month.	Area.	Rice	Millets	Wheat	Total
April 47	Rural	22,886	16,826	8,265	42,014 ~~41,304~~
	Urban	97,782	30,897	8,817	137,496
	Total	120,667	47,773	11,070	179,510
May 47	Rural	24,469	19,032	1,345	44,846
	Urban	105,361	35,055	5,799	146,215
	Total	129,830	54,087	7,144	191,061
June 47	Rural	23,325	24,464	535	48,324
	Urban	100,302	37,912	3,225	141,439
	Total	123,627	62,376	3,760	189,765

It will be seen from the above that the offtakes during the first half of the year showed a steady increase from month to month, the peak figure of 3,17,886 pallas having been recorded in August 1946, while the October offtake almost approached this figure. With the coming in of the new harvest, the rural offtakes began to decrease steadily and by February 1947 the rural offtake was less than 40,000 pallas, as against the peak figure of 1,59,418 pallas in October 1946. The offtakes during the latter half of the year were on the whole at a comparatively lower level as is usual during this part of the year. The rural offtakes steadily increase as and when partial producers exhaust their stocks and start coming to the depots.

Stock position of food grains: The following figures furnish the stock of food grains in the State at the end of the year under report as compared with figures for corresponding period of the previous year.

(Figures in pallas)

Foodgrains.	30-6-46.	30-6-47.
Paddy ..	5,09,385	4,80,691
Rice ..	2,75,355	96,486
Ragi ..	1,48,245	2,95,181
Broken Rice..	4,833	2,976
Jola ..	15,933	39,010
Wheat ..	61,586	- 5,665
Wheat products.	43,401	2,772
Minor millets.	6,003	10,919
Maize ..	-	3,102

At the end of the year under report the stock of all the principal food grains excepting ragi was very much less than the stock as on 30-6-46, owing to the fact that the large standing imports during the first half year that stocks were soon exhausted owing to the increased rush on the export.

During the second half-year the bulk of the surplus maize available with us was surrendered for export outside the State as it was rapidly deteriorating and there was no demand for it in the State. 12,550 tons of 1,50,394 bags of maize in all were despatched to the United Provinces, Hyderabad, and Indore in accordance with allotments made by the Government of India.

Internal movement of foodgrains: The Inter-district movement of food grains was primarily confined to rice movements from the surplus districts of Shimoga, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan and Kadur to the principal deficit areas viz., Bangalore and Mysore Cities, the Kolar Gold Field, and Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts. The movement was arranged according to monthly programmes drawn up at the beginning of each month. As sufficient import assistance was not forthcoming foodgrains continued to be drawn from surplus areas, throughout the second half-year. The following figures indicate the allotments fixed and the quantities actually moved.

RICE.

Surplus Dist.		Allotment.	Actual movement.
1. Shimoga:	1st half-year ending.	1,84,000	84,810
	2nd half-year	2,03,000	1,32,253
		3,87,000	2,17,063
2. Mysore:	1st half-year.	33,000	30,717
	2nd half-year.	1,92,000	1,55,306
		2,25,000	1,86,023
3. Mandya:	1st half-year.	35,000	23,040
	2nd half-year.	1,06,000	69,495
		1,41,000	92,495
4. Hassan:	1st half-year.	3,000	3,002
	2nd half-year.	30,060	24,689
		33,060	28,691
5. Kadur:	..	10,000	760

Rice Mill Owner's Scheme: The scheme for the utilisation of the services of rice mill owners for the procurement and movement of food grains was continued as in last year. The Rice Mill Owners continued to press their representations to absolve them of the responsibility for shortages during transit occurring after the despatch of the rice from the rail-heads but orders of Government have not yet been passed. In some districts, departmental staff was employed to check the rice consignments at the despatching railheads and to supervise despatches.

Relief of distress and distribution of processed food-stuffs: As stated above, the early part of the year under report was one of gravest anxiety and all possible precautions had, therefore, to be taken to combat the distress conditions particularly in the three Districts of Chitaldrug, Tumkur and Kolar. This was possible owing to the import on the one hand of large stocks of wheat, milo and maize and also to the supply in these areas large quantities of processed food stuffs such as evaporated milk, dry milk powder and dehydrated potatoes. The latter were used not only in partial substitution of cereals but also to combat the effects of mal-nutrition.

The free kitchens (or relief centres) started during the latter part of the previous year were increased and run during the first half of the year under report. The number of kitchens run and number of destitutes daily fed during the year were respectively 100 and 4,075 as against 77 and 3,330 during last year. 63 of these were maintained from Government funds and the rest from private donations aided by a Government grant of Rs. 50/- p.m., per kitchen. The biggest private donation received in this connection was that from Dharmaprakasa Mr.B.L.Srinivasaiah, who generously contributed a sum of Rs.1,000/- per mensem for this purpose. The scale of rations prescribed for

the consuming public was followed in these free kitchens also and supplemented by dehydrated potatoes and powdered milk. The kitchens were closed down when the seasonal conditions improved before the end of the first half year.

Even thereafter the processed food stuffs viz., milk powder, evaporated milk and dehydrated potatoes were made available to interesting consumers. The selling price of these food stuffs was reduced as detailed below so as to popularise their use and reach of the to bring them within the reach of the general public.

Name of article.	Original rates.	Reduced rates.
Milk Powder	1-14-0 per lb.	1-2-0 per lb.
Evaporated Milk	0-13-0 per tin of 14 oz.	0-9-0 per tin of 14 oz
Dehydrated Potatoes.	1-13-0 per lb.	0-4-0 per lb.

During the early part of the year, free distribution of milk to children of school-going age and expectant and nursing mothers was arranged in the three affected Districts. 225 tons of evaporated milk were allotted for this purpose free of cost. Mostly schools (particularly middle and primary) and hospitals were availed of for working this scheme and the school masters assisted by the personnel of the Food and Revenue Department were in charge of actual distribution. They were suitably remunerated for the extra work involved on them on this account. Private philanthropists also came forward to help this scheme. The Mahila Samaj of Shimoga donated a sum of Rs.1,000/- for distribution of milk powder free to expectant and nursing mothers in Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts. This scheme of free distribution was also terminated when the seasonal conditions improved by December 1946.

Demonstration Kitchens for the popularisation of unfamiliar food stuffs like imported maize, dehydrated potatoes, milk, etc., were continued in the districts

of Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug during the year under report. 83 such kitchens were run and 83,351 ~~xxxx~~ free meals were served in these kitchens. 38,267 children and 8,151 expectant and nursing mothers were served with milk. Thanks are due to the Indian Red Cross Society and the ladies who rendered assistance in working this scheme. The total cost involved was about Rs. 6,950/- of which Rs. 3,950/- represent the value of food stuffs supplied from Government stocks.

Demonstration kitchens for the popularisation of maize were also organised in 36 centres in Bangalore City during the period from 1.9.46 to 14.10.46 and 46,100 idlis and 52,900 plates of 'uppumavu' prepared from maize were got prepared and distributed at a cost of about Rs. 3,700/- These demonstrations were fairly effective and maize and maize products began to attract more and more consumers.

STORAGE.

The erection of ten twin nissen sheds at the marginally noted railheads was sanctioned during the year under report.

Tiptur	One
Kadur.	One
Holalkere	One
Tumkur.	One
Chitaldrug	One
Bowringpet	One
Hassan	Two
Bangalore City	Two
Total.	Ten.

Two twin nissen sheds were completed in Kumara Park, Bangalore City. The erection of twin nissen sheds enabled this Department to release several rented godowns.

FOODGRAINS PRESERVATION.

Only one meeting of the Committee was convened during the year since no technical subjects pertaining to the storage and preservation of foodgrains on which expert opinion of the committee was needed were forthcoming. In the course of the 16 meetings held since its inception in May 44 the Committee threshed out thoroughly all aspects of the question and made suitable suggestions for the care

of foodgrains stocked in Government godowns. These recommendations are mainly based on the advisory notes issued by the Government of India, Food Department from time to time and on the results of experiments and observations conducted at the instance of the Committee itself. The methods of godown hygiene and protection of grains by chemical and other means proposed by the Committee are being regularly followed in the Government godowns in Bangalore City by the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee and its staff. A fuller and detailed account is appended in view of its scientific interest and practical effectiveness.

Mr.A.L.Khanna, Deputy Secretary to Government, Food Department, Government of India accompanied by the Assistant Director of Storage, Madras and [illegible]Bajpaxani, Director of Storage, Government of India who were on a tour of inspection, inspected our godowns at Bangalore and Mysore and expressed their commendation of our godown hygiene and pest control methods.

The Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee and two other officials of the Department were deputed for the inspection course held in Delhi in October 46 and the Special Sheristedar of this office and the Food Inspector attached to the Assistant Director of Food Supplies' Office were selected to undergo the storage training course held at Coimbatore in May/June 47.

RATIONING.

At the commencement of the year statutory rationing was in force in Bangalore City, Mysore, the Kolar Gold Field, Tumkur, Davanagere, Harihar, Chickmagalur, Channapatna, Mandya, Tiptur and Chamarajanagar. In pursuance of the policy of gradually extending statutory rationing to all towns having a population of 10,000 and above, the three towns of Chitaldrug, Hassan and Kanjanad were

brought under statutory rationing during the year under report. The total population of these newly rationed areas was 64,470 which, along with the Cities and Towns already rationed, brought up the total statutorily rationed population in the State to 10,93,906. All preliminary arrangements for the introduction of statutory rationing into Arsikere, Sira, Shimoga, Bhadravathi (Old Town) and Sagar Towns were also completed during the year under report.

The Regional Rationing Advisory Panel which comprises representatives of all the Governments in the Southern Region and whose main function is to consider all questions of common interest pertaining to food rationing in the region and to advise each component area to follow a uniform policy in this regard met twice during the year under review. The Sub-committee to advise on all matters pertaining to "Nutrition," which was set up by the Panel last year also met twice. The Director of Public Health in Mysore is representing Mysore in this Sub-committee.

The Government of India have been publishing two interesting bulletins every month, one on "Nutrition" in general and the other on "Feeding the worker in Industrial Canteens." 200 copies of 'Nutrition' bulletins are being obtained by this administration and distributed among the Educational Institutions, several Departments of Government, the University, Public Libraries and some large industrial concerns. Arrangements were made to translate useful articles into Kannada and replublish them in the "Gramabhyudaya" a journal published by the Rural Development Department.

The same scale of rations as in force in other areas referred to in the previous pages was also in force in the rationed areas.

The following statement furnishes details of Towns rationed, their population, the standard monthly requirements

. and the offtakes at the end of the year under report.

Noticed area.	Ration card population.	Commodity.	Standard requirements.	Offtakes.
1.Bangalore City	4,49,833	Rice	3,396	3,31[illegible]
		Millets.	1,[illegible]	904
		Wheat.	144	1[illegible]
		Sugar.	3[illegible]	24[illegible]
2.Mysore City	2,37,820	Rice	1,67[illegible]	1,1[illegible]
		Millets.	715	4 4
		Wheat	5[illegible]	[illegible]
		Sugar.	2[illegible]	1[illegible]
3.Kolar Gold Field	1,42,159	Rice.	75[illegible]	71[illegible]
		Millets.	567	5[illegible]
		Wheat.	1[illegible]	1[illegible]
		Sugar.	5[illegible]	5[illegible]
4.Davangere.	54,279	Rice.	26[illegible]	1[illegible]
		Millets.	2[illegible]	1[illegible]7
		Wheat.	16	11
		Sugar.	21	[illegible]
5.Tumkur.	32,419	Rice.	186	1[illegible]
		Millets.	7[illegible]	4[illegible]
		Wheat.	4	3
		Sugar.	11	11
6.Tiptur.	11,929	Rice.	76	5[illegible]
		Millets.	2[illegible]	[illegible]1
		Wheat.	2	1-1/4
		Sugar.	6	[illegible]
7.Chanapatna.	29,089	Rice.	131	1[illegible]
		Millets.	78	5[illegible]
		Wheat.	2	1-1/4
		Sugar.	7	5
8.Chickmagalur.	19,024	Rice.	176	[illegible]
		Millets.	19	1[illegible]
		Wheat.	-	-
		Sugar.	12	[illegible]
9.Chamarajanagar	18,109	Rice.	107	[illegible]
		Millets.	44	[illegible]
		Wheat.	-	-
		Sugar.	9	7
10.Mandya.	19,368	Rice.	1[illegible]	[illegible]
		Millets.	63	47
		Wheat.	8	8
		Sugar.	13	11
11.Harihar.	15,407	Rice.	6[illegible]	5[illegible]
		Millets.	74	6[illegible]
		Wheat.	2	1-1/2
		Sugar.	[illegible]	4
12.Chitaldrug.	24,302	Rice.	143	10[illegible]
		Millets.	95	69
		Wheat.	2	1-1/2
		Sugar.	1[illegible]	12

Rationed area.	Ration card population.	Commodity.	Standard requirements.	Offtakes.
13.Hassan.	22,899	Rice.	164	121
		Millets.	35	26
		Wheat.	3	2-1/4
		Sugar.	14	11
14.Nanjangud.	17,269	Rice.	100	76
		Millets.	52	39
		Wheat.	-	-
	10,93,906	Sugar.	8	5

The austerity measures which were in force at the end of the previous year were continued during the year under report also in view of the unfavourable supply position. The prohibition in respect of the opening of new catering establishments, sweetmeatstalls, bakeries and factories for the preparation of aerated waters and the restriction of hours of working of the same was continued. In view of the difficult food situation, no cereals were issued to the Restaurants and the barest minimum quantities of rations were issued to the Hotels. The restrictions on the holding of parties, conferences of any character or jatras or festivals and on the issues of rations for religious and other functions were strictly enforced.

In the early months of the year the stock position of wheat and wheat products was fair. It was therefore decided to relax certain provisions of the Food Austerity measures. Accordingly the Mysore Bread Rationing Order 1946 was repealed. Further clauses 5, 6 and 6A of the Austerity Order were also amended so as to permit the manufacture of unsweetened biscuits and remove the restrictions regarding the number of courses to be served in a boarding house or a residential hotel provided that the total cereal content of any meal so served at any catering establishment did not exceed 6 ozs. But the subsequent worsening of the wheat supply position necessitated a drastic cut in the quantity of wheat flour issued to bakeries which was actually fixed at 75% in May 1947.

S U G A R.

The Sugar Factory at Mandya commenced its crushing operations for the year under report on the 10th September 46 although it was originally scheduled to start on the 1st of August 46. The delay was mainly due to paucity of cane supplies to start with. At first, the Factory anticipated a production of 16,000 tons but later revised it to 17,000 tons on the expectation that adequate cane would be available. When they closed operations on the 10th April 47, however, it was found that they had actually produced only 16,058 tons.

The austerity measures introduced during the previous year were continued during the period under report so as to keep down local consumption to well within the allotted quota of 15,600 tons per annum. The allotments to the Cities and Districts aggregated to 15,537 tons per annum and the actual offtakes approximated this quantity. Besides this, a quantity of 63 tons of sugar was distributed during the year among confectioners in the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Field for manufacture and sale of confectionery. These confectionery works were exempted from the ban on the manufacture of confectionery in the State. This was done in order to give a fillip to this cottage industry.

There were requests from the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga and Hassan Districts for increased allotments of sugar on the ground of insufficiency of sugar to meet the demand. After a careful examination of the requirements of each District the allotments to certain Districts were revised providing increases to Shimoga and Hassan Districts where statutory rationing in certain Towns had been introduced. It was found however, that it was not possible to meet the demands from Shimoga and Hassan in full if we were to keep within the quota of 15,600 tons per annum. The Sugar Controller for India was acquainted with these facts

and requested to raise the State's consumption figure from 15,600 tons to 16,000 tons per annum.

The ex-factory price of sugar was enhanced with effect from 25th October 1946 to Rs.20.14.0 per maund (82-2/7 lbs.) from Rs.16.15.6 as per directions of the Government of India. The Mysore Sugar Company however protested against the fixation of price at this level on the ground that the sugar produced by them is superior to the grade for which the price of Rs.20.14.0 per maund (82-2/7 lbs.) was fixed. Their claim was upheld by the Sugar Technologist at Cawnpore to whom samples were sent for testing and the price was consequently enhanced to Rs.21.3.0 per maund (82-2/7 lbs.) with effect from 1st January 47.

In accordance with the request of the Sugar Controller for India that a loan of 500 tons of sugar returnable in January 47 may be given to Hyderabad where there was stated to be an acute sugar shortage, arrangements were made for the immediate transport of 500 tons sugar to Hyderabad in September 46. This sugar has not yet been returned. In addition to the above, a quantity of 600 tons to Cochin and 1,400 tons to Travancore were supplied during the period under report. This supply was undertaken on a replacement basis, on the distinct assurance, that any shortage experienced in the State as a result of this supply would be met well in advance by the Sugar Controller for India. A further request for another 1,000 tons to be placed at the disposal of the Sugar Controller for India from the production of the 1946-47 season had to be declined owing to the small carryover of 400 tons into the 1947-48 season. In view of the anticipated low production of sugar during the 1947-48 season (14,500 tons), the Sugar Controller for India is being requested to make good the deficit in the State during the year.

JAGGERY.

At the commencement of the period under report, there was no control over the movement or price of jaggery in the State, and what little stocks were remaining over from the previous season were soon exhausted. There was consequently an abnormal rise in prices and the rate which used to be in the neighbourhood of Rs.3.8.0 to Rs.4.8.0 per local maund had by the end of October 46, shot up to Rs.11/- per maund and was not available even at this price. Representations were received by Government both from public bodies and the press and through the Food Councils that jaggery should be brought under control immediately. After due consideration Government enforced in November 46 the Jaggery Control Order 1946 controlling the production, movement and price of jaggery within the State and completely banning the export of jaggery outside the State. This order was in force for the rest of the period under report. As there was still acute scarcity of jaggery in December 46 action had to be taken to acquire the available stocks to the extent necessary and make them available to the public through Government Depots and Ration Shops. Subsequently monthly quotas aggregating 51,000 maunds were allotted to the various deficit Districts in the State to be moved from the producing Districts of Kolar, Tumkur and Hassan on permits to be issued by the Deputy Commissioners of deficit Districts. Towards the close of the period under report, additional monthly quotas aggregating about 17,700 local maunds were allotted to the main deficit Districts of Chitaldrug, Kadur and Shimoga as the original allotments to these Districts were found to be insufficient. The movement on permits was well and ensured even distribution throughout the State and the object of Government in promulgating the Jaggery Control Order was in the main realised. In the closing stages of the year, however, stocks began to come into the market very freely resulting in a sort of glut and the need for keeping that

the Jaggery Control Order was working as a hardship, and should be withdrawn. Four adjournment motions were also brought up in the May/June1947 Session of the Representative Assembly in this connection. The situation was then reviewed in detail at a meeting with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts which followed immediately. It was agreed that in the circumstances then prevailing the continuance of the Jaggery Control Order was necessary but that so far as inter-District movement was concerned, permits may be given freely by the Director of Food Supplies. In pursuance of this policy, permits were issued in May and June 47, for the movement of jaggery from surplus to deficit places in the State to the extent of about 64,000 local maunds over and above the ordinary and special monthly quotas mentioned above. The retention of the system of permits has enabled the Department to keep track of the movement of stocks and to see that every deficit District was adequately supplied, while at the same time enabling the stockists to move their stocks freely. The Jaggery Control Order has on the whole worked quite satisfactorily.

VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTS.

Control over these products continued during the year under report comprising mainly price control and prevention of stocks from going out of the State; otherwise the normal channels of trade were allowed to carry on unrestricted. Dealers continued to be licensed although their number dwindled owing to a statement which appeared in the Press that these products were injurious to the health, if regularly used. Production also touched low levels and these products were off the market for some time. Later, however, people began to regain confidence and the use of these products on a large scale has commenced once more. There were 1,468 licensed dealers at the close of the year under report. Under instructions from the Government of India

research has been undertaken to ascertain whether the products are harmful as alleged.

The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Control Order 1946 was passed on 5th August 1946. This order embodies the provisions of the previous order together with additional provisions, the chief of which is that under which dealers are required to exhibit a price list of the products.

The question of undertaking test-checking of the products by the Department of Public Health in Mysore and the problem of adulteration of butter and ghee with these products are under examination.

K E R O S E N E.

The kerosene supply position improved to some extent during the first half year. The Government of India intimated that from October 46, kerosene supplies would be increased to 7/8ths of the 1941 offtake. In view of the improved supply position, the question as to whether continuance of kerosene control was necessary was considered at a meeting of the Deputy Commissioners in November 46. It was agreed that such continuance was essential in view of the difficulties regarding supplies felt in almost all the Districts due not merely to the dislocation of supplies for a long time but also owing to increased demand due to various causes. Government therefore ordered the continuance of the Kerosene Control Order.

There was slight reduction in the supplies of kerosene oil during December 46. Consequently, the kerosene oil quota to the cardholders in Bangalore City was reduced from 4 bottles to 2 and 3 bottles for non-electrified houses.

There was no change in the price of kerosene (bulk oil) except in respect of four gallon non-returnable tins.

FUEL AND CHARCOAL.

The arrangements in force at the beginning of the year for supply of fuel to Bangalore City, Civil & Military Station and the

Southern Army through the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Company were continued during the year under report. The agreement with the Bangalore Fuel Supply & Transport Co, which expired on the 15th April 47 was renewed till the end of June 47. The supplies of charcoal to Bangalore City continued through the contractors of Forest Department.

There was scarcity of fuel during the latter part of November and the early part of December 46 owing to the continuous heavy rains and consequent transport difficulties by road. The situation however improved during the second fortnight of December 46.

To facilitate distribution and building up of reserve stocks to meet emergencies a Reserve Depot for firewood and charcoal was opened in the Dharmambudi tankbed after closing the Reserve Depots at the Police Lines and Municipal Office premises.

Fuel supplies, Mysore City. The City Municipal Council, Mysore continued to be in charge of supplies of fuel and charcoal in the Mysore City.

FOOD COUNCILS.

Central Food Council. The Central Food Council met ten times during the year under report.

Mr.Haji Abdul Lathif Tayub, President of the Memon's Association was nominated as member of the Central Food Council in order dated 15.8.46 in place of Mr.Adam Hajee Peer Mohamed Issac who was not a permanent resident of Bangalore City. The members of the ~~City~~ Central Food Council evinced great interest in the food supply operations of the Department and offered useful suggestions from time to time.

The proceedings of the meetings of the City and District Food Councils are being reviewed at the meetings of the Central Food Council.

City & District Food Councils. The Bangalore City and Mysore City Food Councils and the District Food Councils continued to meet fairly regularly.

During the year under report a Food Council for the Kolar Gold Field was constituted in Government Order dated 7.5.47.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND GOATS.

Supplies of cattle, sheep and goats to the Southern Army at Bangalore and to Coorg for civilian consumption were continued during the year under report.

The Madras Government appointed a cattle Procurement Officer at Bangalore to attend to the prompt and regular clearance of the quota of cattle allotted to Madras Province from the State. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts were requested to render necessary assistance to this Officer in issuing export permits within the quotas allotted to each of them to parties recommended by him. The time-limits for the export of cattle within the 1945 and 1946 quotas were extended by Government till the end of December 46 and 30.4.47 respectively at the request of the Madras authorities.

The 1945 quota of 8,000 work bullocks and 2,500 he-buffaloes allotted to Madras Province was completely cleared by the end of December 46.

The request of the Madras authorities to extend the time limit for the clearance of the 1946 quota beyond 30.4.47 could not be granted. The bulk of the 1946 cattle quota (5,500 work bullocks and 2,500 he-buffaloes) was however moved to Madras Province from the State.

As requested by the Madras authorities and in accordance with the decision arrived at the Regional Food Conference, 2,000 sheep and goats per month were supplied to Cuddalore and Wynad Taluks against the quota due to Cochin from Mysore.

The livestock position in the State has not improved and particularly the deficit in young stock (cattle and buffaloes) in the State is alarming as compared with the census figures of 1940 and 1945. The ban on the export of these animals had therefore to be continued during the year under report despite repeated requests from the Government of Madras to lift it.

TRANSPORT.

At the commencement of the year there were 156 lorries under the control of the Department. Besides these, 43 lorries of the Department remained with big organisations like the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co, etc., having been sold to them on a lease-lend basis. Out of the 156 lorries, 70 were in Districts under the control of the Deputy Commissioners and other Officers, and 35 in service under the direct charge of the Transport Officer, Bangalore. The remaining 51 were found unfit for any more service and it was decided to dispose them of by public auction. 36 of these lorries were sold before the end of the year and a sum of Rs.1,34,800/- was realised. Action is being taken to retain under Government management only a reserve fleet of the minimum number of lorries required for emergent purposes, as the maintenance of the existing large number involves very heavy expenditure on repairs, purchases of spare parts which are not readily available in open markets etc.

All possible assistance was given to contractors doing food, fuel and charcoal transport work in the matter of securing tyres and tubes. Supply of petrol was arranged as usual. The monthly consumption of petrol was 54,500 gallons, inclusive of 8,000 gallons received from the Civil Station, Bangalore.

Lorries under the charge of the of the Transport Officer were also allotted to private contractors to supply fuel and charcoal to Bangalore City on the recommendation of the Special Officer, Fuel Supplies.

The question of insuring the Departmental lorries was taken up and as many as 41 were insured in the Mysore Government Insurance Department (Motor Branch). Action was taken to get the lorries in the District also insured.

A lorry shed with the necessary technical staff was maintained under the charge of the Transport Officer, and minor repairs, fittings etc., were attended to therein.

All major repairs were got done by local firms. The total cost of spare parts purchased for the lorries amounted to about Rs.35,000/- and repairing charges to about Rs.15,000/-

CONTROLLED COMMODITIES (MISCELLANEOUS).

The system of allowing qualified exports of controlled commodities which the State had in surplus was continued during the year under a quota system, in respect of tamarind and gingelly seeds. An annual quota of 6,500 tons was fixed in respect of tamarind during the Calendar year 1946 and the Deputy Commissioners were authorised to issue permits for export. As it was found that there were still large surpluses further quotas were sanctioned, making up a total export quota of 10,288 tons. The ban on the export of tamarind imposed by Government in their notification No.SD.10271 dated 6.6.43 was temporarily lifted till the end of December 46 as per notification No.SD.4695-C.85-46 dated 7th December 46.

Gingelly seeds. At the Oil Seeds Conference held at Delhi during November 46 which the Additional Director attended it was decided that Mysore should allow the export of 5,000 tons of gingelly seeds to Madras Presidency and accordingly quotas were allotted to the different Districts in the State and the export was permitted up to this quantity. At this Conference, Mysore was allotted 8,000 tons of groundnut oil from Hyderabad, but subsequently the source of supply was changed to Madras. As this allotment was intended for Vanaspathi Factories, the allotment was distributed to the major factories like the Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Company and similar concerns.

During the year under report the stock position of groundnut oil cake and cotton seeds was not satisfactory and arrangements had therefore to be made to import the same from outside. Allotments of 1,000 tons of cotton seeds and 7,000 tons of groundnut oil cake were given from Hyderabad. The Mysore Sugar Company which principally needed the groundnut oil cake was requested to arrange to import the same early.

The control over cotton seeds was subsequently transferred to the Director of Agriculture and he was requested to issue the necessary import certificates to merchants who were desirous of importing cotton seeds from Hyderabad.

Formation of Ad hoc Committees. During the year under report Ad hoc Committees comprising official and nonofficial members were constituted for considering questions relating to the control of prices and distribution of certain controlled commodities.

The following were the Committees constituted.

1. Oil and Oil Seeds Committee,
2. Potato and Onions.
3. Tamarind and Chillies.

Important matters relating to the administration of control over these commodities were generally placed before these Committees and their advice sought before final decisions were taken by Government.

Decontrol of oils and oil seeds. Consequent on the removal of control over the price and movement of oils and oil seeds by the Government of India the control over all kinds of edible oils and oil seeds except cocoanut oil was withdrawn by our Government in Notification No.SD.8204-C.22-46-198 dated 3.4.47. The scarcity of cocoanut oil in the State became very acute due to the ban imposed on its export by the Travancore Government. After correspondence the State was allotted a quota of 500 tons from Travancore and the same was allotted amongst dealers and Soap Factories in the State. It is ascertained that the full quantity was imported. At the end of the year the question of removing the control over all kinds of oils and oil seeds was engaging the attention of Government.

Potatoes. The restrictions imposed on the export of potatoes in Notification No.SD.8423-38 dated 11.2.43 was withdrawn in July 46 (SD.298-C.61-4552 dated 11.7.46) as the demand from the military was poor compared to that in the previous years and the crop was also good. The lifting

of the ban gave a fillip to the export of local stocks, the result that in the months of May and June of the year under report, the potato prices went up to nearly Rs.14/- per local maund and the question of re-imposition was therefore under consideration at the end of the year and the ban was actually reimposed in July 47. Arrangements were also made to import about 100 tons from the Hillgiris.

Onions. Temporary suspension of the ban on the export of onions was ordered in Government Notification No.SD.[illegible]-3.100-46-2 dated 26.10.46 till 1.1.47 as a measure of relief to the growers and stockists.

Chillies. The stock position of chillies in the State is not quite satisfactory and hence the existing ban on export of this commodity was continued during the year under report.

During May however repeated representations were received particularly from the Shimoga District to the effect that large quantities of a long variety chillies have accumulated with the merchants and as this variety was not in demand locally, it was necessary that its export should be permitted to avoid deterioration of the stuff and loss to merchants. After examining this question in detail, a recommendation was made to Government to allow an export of 10,000 local maunds. This was sanctioned in July 47 in order No.SD.998-S.41-47-7 dated 28.7.47. Similar representations from the merchants of Chitaldrug District were also received but no concession was allowed as the prices of chillies were ruling high and there was general shortage of this commodity in the other areas of the State.

FOOD INTELLIGENCE.

Charge. Mr. V. [illegible], District Superintendent of Police continued to be incharge of Food intelligence work till 10.8.47, when he was succeeded by Mr. Abdul Latiff, who continued in charge of the work during the rest of the year under report. The staff of one Assistant Superintendent, two Police Inspectors,

Six Sub Inspectors, Two Daffedars and Ten Constables continued to work under the District Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

In Government Order No.SD.8915-27-A.172-46-3 dated 23.4.47 sanction was conveyed to my proposal for the grant of (i) Deputation allowance of 20% of pay to the Sub Inspector and Jamedar, attached to the Raid Party, Mysore City from 13.4.44, (ii) Deputation allowance of 20% of their pay and also a conveyance allowance of Rs.5/- p.m. (to those who have maintained cycles from the date of appointment of this establishment) to five Daffedars and 32 Constables working in the Food Department and (iii)House rent allowance of Rs.3/- each p.m. to five Daffedars and 32 Constables and also a local allowance of Rs.2/- p.m. for the Daffedars and Re.1/- p.m. for the Constables up to 1.6.46. In Government Order No.P.970-71-Pol.259-45-2 dated 23.8.46 sanction was also accorded for the entertainment of an additional staff of one Sub Inspector, four Daffedars and 48 Police Constables for watch and ward of food godowns in Mysore City. With a view to have effective check and supervision over the duties of 10 Daffedars and 85 Constables employed on watch and ward duty at the Foodgrains Depots in Bangalore City, the appointment of a Sub Inspector was also sanctioned till the end of June 47 in Government Order No.P.6070-73-Pol.3-46-7 dated 11.4.47.

The staff undertook during the year under report extensive tours all over the State particularly in the bordering Districts and checked the work of the frontier police pickets and assisted the local authorities in the detection of several cases of profiteering, smuggling of foodgrains and also in the collection of information regarding hoarding and blackmarketing. They were also responsible for detecting cases of profiteering and clandestine transport of jaggery under the Jaggery Control Order 1946. Besides, the provisions of the Food Restriction Order 1946, particularly with regard to the preparations and the timings for service, by all the

catering establishments in the City were enforced [illegible] checks arranged. The hotels in Bangalore and [illegible] were checked by surprise visits and the preparations viz., idlis and cakes suspected to have been prepared out of rice and wheat products were seized and subjected to chemical analysis. Chemical analysis having disclosed small proportions of rice and wheat in the flour (paste) used in the preparation of cakes and idlis, the proprietors of the concerned hotels were administered severe warnings.

A series of important cases of transport of jaggery powder and tamarind under forged permits from Davanagere and Devanahally Railway Stations is pending trial in Court. The police staff were responsible for detecting a case of clandestine transport of 350 railway maunds and 12 seers of jaggery from Bangalore City to Ahmednagar on a forged permit on 24.8.46. The services of the staff are also being utilised for City patrol work, watching at Ookads for detecting cases of illicit transport of foodgrains and other controlled commodities and a number of cases have been booked by them.

The staff raided the godowns of certain merchants of the City and seized 188 bags of lak and 89-1/2 bags of lakdhal the import of which into Mysore State had been prohibited in Government Order No.SD.183-C.97-48-2 dated 7.10.43. The matter having been reported to Government the parties were ordered to be prosecuted.

The police staff were also deputed for verification of alarming reports appearing in the newspapers and to enquire into petitions containing allegations of bribery and corruption among the officials of the Food and Revenue Departments especially referred to them for enquiry. Information conveyed through such petitions regarding hoarding of foodgrains was got promptly verified and necessary action taken to acquire the stock whenever possible. In two instances such surprise raids in ~~moffusils~~ mofussils proved very successful and large quantities of paddy and ragi were acquired e.g. (i) at Nandanalli, Kiptar Town,

and (ii) Kalkere village, Bangalore Taluk.

Food prosecutions. 882 cases of food prosecutions (867 under Food Control orders and 15 under Rationing Orders) were pending at the commencement of the year. Prosecutions were instituted in 2,294 cases during the year (2,279 under Food Control orders and 15 under Rationing Orders) bringing the total number of cases for disposal to 3,176 cases. Of these, 1,907 ended in conviction, 433 were acquitted or discharged and 24 withdrawn, leaving a balance of 802 cases at the close of the year (795 cases under Food Control orders and 7 under Rationing Orders.) Foodgrains involved in the above offences valued to the extent of Rs.29,701/- were confiscated to Government. It may be mentioned in this connection that the amendments to clause 18 of the Articles of Food Acquisition Order 1944 approved in Notification No. Sd.5010-C.48-46-33 dated 17.12.46, providing for the confiscation of the articles involved in the offences under the said Order, was of immense help, and forfeiture of foodgrains is now being ordered invariably in every such case by the Magistrates.

Rewards. Out of an allotment of Rs.15,000/- granted during the year, a sum of Rs.12,804-8-0 was spent for grant of rewards to Police Officers and men and also to private informants in connection with the detection of cases of smuggling of foodgrains and cases of violation of other food control orders.

GENERAL.

The Hon'ble Dr.Babu Rajendra Prasad, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, visited the State in April 1947 together with the Officers of the Food Department. He studied with interest ~~the~~ the prevailing food position in the State and appreciated the existing systems of procurement and distribution of foodgrains.

The year under report was the most anxious that the State has ever passed through. I took charge of the Department soon after the commencement of the year. Whatever measure of success we have had in tiding over this critical year is due firstly to the generous help we received from the Government of India, next to the willing co-operation of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the District Officers and establishment under the most trying conditions and ~~the~~ last but not least to the loyal and tireless work and planning of my colleagues, my assistants and all staff at Headquarters. I would be failing in my duty if I did not bring this specially to the notice of Government, and place on record my gratitude to all of them.

K. T. Thomas

DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

PEST CONTROL AND SANITATION STAFF.

The field staff for pest control work in Bangalore City consisted of a Special Sheristedar, four fieldmen, two maistries and eight gangmen, working under the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee. The field staff was split into two batches, one comprising two fieldmen, one maistry and four gangmen for pest control work, and another with the Sanitary Inspector, one fieldman and three gangmen for cyanogassing work. One fieldman, one maistry and one gangman formed the special gang attending to large scale experiments, sampling, dusting and fumigation work whenever necessary and working with the pest control gang on other days. The work of these gangs was under the continuous supervision of the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee and the Special Sheristedar.

The work of pest control consisted primarily of cleaning the godown premises thoroughly, brushing the stacks free of surface infestations, spraying pyrethrum extract on the surfaces of stacks specially and, in cracks and crevices in wall and floor where insects might harbour, cleaning small lots of infested grains by screening etc, shifting small consignments into air tight chambers in the same godown for fumigation purposes and assisting in dusting and fumigation work as and when required. The duties of the cyanogassing gang were primarily rodent control work by cyanogassing burrows in and outside the godowns and blocking them and fumigation of empty gunnies. These gangs visited regularly all godowns, sub-godowns and emergency depots in Bangalore City once a week according to programme. These routine go-down hygiene measures undertaken at weekly intervals have undoubtedly contributed greatly to the stocks being fairly free from infestation and deterioration.

In addition to this systematic work in Bangalore City, stocks of deteriorating grains were inspected and control measures undertaken in respect of district stocks also whenever necessary.

PEST CONTROL ACTIVITIES: A total of 133-1/2 gallons of pyrethrum extract in kerosene oil were used for spraying in godowns in Bangalore City. 2003 bags of infested grains mostly of wheat, jola and maize were fumigated successfully in airtight rooms and under tarpaulins with Ethylene Dichloride and carbon tetrachloride mixture. 5,35,000 empty gunnies (kept in rolls) were disinfested by fumigation with "Cyanogas" dust. 33,688 bags of grains were lightly dusted externally with insecticidal dusts of BHC and 4% Gammexane in addition to being barricaded with thin bands of the same already. 17,327 rat burrows in and immediately outside the godowns were cyanogassed and blocked up with about 750 lbs. of cyanogas dust.

In the weekly process of brushing the stacks and cleaning the godown premises a large quantity of grain infesting insects were directly killed. In order to get an estimate of their numbers, these collections for a period of six months from January to June 47 were actually weighed and found to be about 43,970 grams. (1,000 weevils weigh approximately 1 gram). Similarly a count was kept of the total number of bags receiving pyrethrum extract spray in this period of 6 months, and the total number of bags sprayed upon once was about 6,67,780.

STORAGE AND INSPECTION WORK: In the godowns in Bangalore City, all major consignments were inspected once a fortnight by the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee or the Special Sheristedar by drawing representative samples and analysing them, with a view to determine the nature and degree of insect-attack if any, at intervals. Stocks showing a high degree of infestation were proposed for immediate release while others required to be kept longer were suitably treated. This was in addition to the routine treatment outlined above.

In addition to these items of work directly performed by this establishment, suitable suggestions were offered to the godown staff during the inspections of godowns on the following points.

a) Building suitable sized stacks with alley-ways between stacks and walls,

b) Provision of dunnage,

c) Fixing of tally cards,

d) Segregation of infested grains from sound grains.

e) Release of grains generally in the order of receipt and earlier if infestation warranted it.

f) disposal of split grain and sweepings,

g) ~~reclamatic~~ care of empty gunnies, and

h) reclamation of damaged grain and disposal of grain unfit for consumption.

SAVINGS DUE TO SCIENTIFIC STORAGE METHODS:

While it is obviously not possible to precisely assess the value interms of money of the adoption of these scientific methods of storage, it may be stated that up to 1% of the total value of the stocks handled in the godowns were prevented from going to waste as a result of this attention. This estimate is based on certain observation relating to infestation in storage and allied data.

EXPERIMENTS:

The following are among the important experiments conducted by the Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee during the year.

a) Effect of treatment of godown walls with DDT and 666 emulsion of different strengths. These experiments were according to a layout decided upon at the entomologist's meeting held at New Delhi ~~in~~ September 46.

b) Large scale trials with "Gammexane" smoke; this experiment proved beyond doubt that this form of fumigation was suitable only for empty godowns.

c) Effect of 10% DDT (Geigy 33) dusting in godowns, compared to 4% Gammexane dusting, this is slower to act but its effect lasts slightly longer.

d) Observations on a box like rat trap, based on a model in use in the Mysore Gold Mines' godowns,

e) Determining minimum doses of ethylene dichloride mixture for fumigation purposes,

f) Effect of spraying DDT (emulsion and solution) on the external surfaces of bags.

g) Bionomical studies of the weevil.

C. F. No. 46] GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

No. C1-2659/47-8
Encls. Three.

OFFICE OF the Director of Food Supplies in Mysore, Bangalore.

Date 28th October 1947.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Food and Civil Supplies Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject: Administration Report for 1946-47.

In continuation of this office letter of even No. dated 27.10.47, I have the honour to forward herewith (in triplicate) a para relating to Food Supplies Accounts, for incorporation in the Administration Report of this Department for 1946-47.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Director of Food Supplies.

Administration
See
file
Take one
copy of the Report
Return the file

During the year 1946-47, foodgrains to the extent of Rs.3,65,42,929/- were purchased locally and of Rs. 6,64,59,408/- from outside the State. The sales during the period amounted to Rs. 10,25,58,088/- and the stock on hand at the end of the year was for Rs.1,82,46,510/-

A consolidated account of the net financial results of the Department during the year is given below. The net result is a loss of Rs.1,75,76,123/-

Opening stock.	Rs. 2,40,22,295/-
Purchase within the State	3,65,42,929/-
Purchases from outside the State.	6,64,59,408/-
Incidental charges (railway freight, cart hire, lorry hire, milling charges etc.)	1,07,28,434/-
Depreciation.	6,27,655/-
	Rs.13,83,80,721/-
Sales.	Rs.10,25,58,088/-
Closing stock.	1,82,46,510/-
Net deficit.	1,75,76,123/-
	Rs.13,83,80,721/-

Director of Food Supplies.

M·S·A· 3108 /R -47 Dt. 30.10.47

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

TYPED 30.X.47.

To

The Director of Industries & Commerce
(Textiles) in Mysore
Bangalore

Sir,

State Administration report for 1946-4

In inviting reference to official memorandum no. M.1328 - 1404- G.M. 18-47-1 dated the 30th July 1947 issuing a work Calender in connection with the preparation of the above ~~work~~ I am directed to request you to furnish immediately a report in triplicate on the administrat of your the standard cloth Scheme for the year 1946-47.

I have etc

30/10
for Secy to Govt
Food Dept

29/10

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STANDARD CLOTH SCHEME FOR THE YEAR 1946-47.

Mr. D.R. Gunduraj, B.A., LL.B., B.Com., Personal Assistant to the Director of Textiles and Secretary, Standard Cloth Advisory Committee, was in charge of the Standard Cloth Scheme from the commencement of the year till 11th February 1947 and thereafter, the administration of the scheme came under the Department of Industries and Commerce consequent to the abolition of the post of the Director of Textiles.

2. There was a stock of about 9,52,143 yards of Standard Cloth at the beginning of the year and during the year 9,120 yards of cloth were received. The total quantity of cloth received from the beginning of the scheme was 1,81,95,141 yards. The quantity of cloth sold out during the year was 9,60,277 yards and the total quantity of cloth sold out from the beginning of the scheme to end of June 1947 was 1,81,94,155 yards. The following figures indicate approximately the position of the scheme in the State as it stood at the close of the year under review:-

Indent	...	2,47,93,440 yards.
Despatching instructions	...	1,83,49,596 "
Receipts	...	1,81,95,141 "
Sales	...	1,81,94,155 "
Balance	...	986 "

Against the last indent, a quantity of 46,000 yards of cloth was yet to be supplied by the Government of India, but due to the termination of the scheme by them, only 6,120 yards were supplied and the other outstandings cancelled.

3. The following Government and other agencies worked during the year for the sale of Standard Cloth in the State:-

Government Standard Cloth Depots ...	202
Co-operative Societies and other Agencies.	367
Private cloth dealers ...	313

All the Government Standard Cloth Depots were closed as and when the stocks got depleted and the only one retained at Bangalore was also closed from 15th June 1947.

P.t.o.

4. A fund called the "Standard Cloth Equalisation Fund" was provided by the Government of India in order to utilise the same for the purpose of recouping any losses incurred either by Provincial or State Governments in connection with the distribution of Standard Cloth. A sum of Rs.4,00,442-7-0 was placed at the credit of the Mysore Government towards its share and payment of the above amount was received by the Auditor and Accounting Officer, Food Supplies Department, and credited to the account of the Director of Food Supplies.

5. The Auditor and Accounting Officer was requested to arrange for the audit of the accounts of the Government Standard Cloth Depots in the State and it is reported that the audit of all the depots in Bangalore City, Mysore City, Mysore District, Kolar District, Hassan District and Mandya District has been completed and that information in respect of the other Districts is called for. Necessary action in respect of shortages, etc., noticed in the audit reports is being taken.

6. The continuance of the Standard Cloth Establishment of this office with a reduced staff of one Clerk, one Textile Inspector and one Peon was sanctioned in Government order No. CD.1064-48/A.1[illegible]-11 dated 30th May 1947 till the end of September 1947.

7. The working of the Standard Cloth Scheme was very popular in the State and it has catered to the cloth requirements of the large population of the State and particularly the rural folk and middle class people during the period of cloth scarcity. The staff, executive and ministerial appointed for inspection, stocking and sale, etc., of standard cloth have worked satisfactorily.

Additional Director of
Industries and Commerce.

dv.

37

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Tele { phone: 2231
grams: Foodsup.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES
IN MYSORE,

No. Cl.8001/47-8.
ENCLS. one proof

30 JUL 1948
483

Bangalore, dated 23rd July *1948*.

FROM:

The *Director of Food Supplies*
in Mysore, Bangalore.

TO

The Superintendent,
Government Printing,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to return herewith duly verified the proof of the report on the working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1947.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Sd. K. Guru Dutt,

tgs-2
23-7

For Director of Food Supplies.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Secretary to Government, Food Department, for favour of information with reference to his Memo No. SD.8936 dated 30-4-48/1-5-48.

Submitted for perusal
This can be filed if approved

For Director of Food Supplies.
23-7

file 5/8/48

G. R. S. App. F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT .....

....

....

TYPED (Apl) 19-2-48.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *194* .

Date of issue 194

Signed by .....

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

Section A

File No. 168-47

Serial No.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read— Correspondence ending ~~with~~ in the letter no. CL. 2659/47-8, dated the 23rd October, 1947, from the Director of Food Supplies forwarding the administration Report of the Food Supplies Department during the year ended June 1947.

Letter no SC 340/47-48, dated the 3rd/4th November, 1947 from the Director of Industries & Commerce (Textiles) in Mysore forwarding the report of administration of the Standard Cloth Scheme for the year 1946-47.

~~Order thereon—No.~~

Order

1. Recorded.

2. Administration:—

2 Administration – Mr. K. Srinivasan who was the additional Director of D.S. remained in charge of the Department from 3rd July 1966 till the end of the year. Mr. K. Guru Dutt took over as the Director of D.S. on 1.8.66, and he was in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

Mr. N. Pattarangaswamy B.Sc., held the office of the Additional Director of D.S. from 4.7.66 to 9.1.67 and Mr. Syed Abdul Khader was in charge of that office from 9.3.67 till the end of the year.

Rajaseraprasakta Mr. R.K. Mirza, B.E continued to be Additional Director (Transport) in charge for the year.

3 Rainfall and Production. – In the first four months of the year the average rainfall was on the same level as in the year 1965. But in November and December 1966 the average rainfall was higher being 9.86 inches as against 3.28 in 1966 and 1.28 inches in 1965. This unusual heavy rainfall not only delayed the harvesting operation, but also caused substantial damage to crops resulting in short fall in production and consequently in the surplus available for procurement. This was particularly marked in the case of millets

4 Procurement of Foodgrains – The quantities of food grains acquired during the year under the articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) order were as under:

		Pallas
1	Paddy	15,89,202
2	Ragi	3,90,474
3	Jola	49,390
4	other millets	14,688
5	Wheat	1220
		20,24,974 or
		2,02,497·4 tons

These figures represent an increase of 2,90,648 pallas or 29,064·8 tons as compared with the total quantities of foodgrains acquired during 1965-66.

5. Imports from outside — The foreign were the quantities of foodgrains imported during the year under allotments made by the Govt of India from provinces and States in India and from overseas:-

	tons.
Rice	47,156·86.
Millets	29,018·73
Wheat	44,426·00
Wheat products	18,502·75
Maize	36,691·26
Coarse grains	11,194·40
Oats	764·00
Gram	25,582·58
Pulses	10,333.60

During the year under report 1,80,993 tons of Cereals were imported into the State as against 1,26,698 tons during the year 1965-66

6. Distribution of foodgrains — The number of Sales depots and ration shops functioning in the various districts at the end of the year under report was 1700 as under:-

	Urban area	Rural area	Total
Govt Depots	241.	671	912.
Society Depots	151	118	263
Municipal Depots	23	-	23
Panchayat	-	262	262
Private licensed medium	212	-	212
Other Depots	28		28
Total			1700

Arrangements were continued as in the previous year to make Supplies of rations to the employees of large factories, establishments etc through their employers. Coffee planters were allowed to take bulk supply of foodgrains required for their labour in quantities sufficient for six to nine months at a time. Bulk Supplies were made to Mysore State Railway which has its own organisation for distribution of foodgrains to its employees. Bulk Supplies were made to the Mysore State Troops and their families through the Mysore Lancers Co-operative Society. Arrangements were

Offtakes

The total offtakes of foodgrains in rural and urban areas during the period from July 1946 to June 1947 is 28,25,472 tons.

Rice	1440091	tons
Millets	829416	"
Wheat	555614	"
Others	351	"

8. Financial aspect of the Food Supply Operations.

The total cost on the establishment of the food Deptt was 28,709,986

A subsidy of Rs 176 lakhs was incurred during the year with a view to sell the foodgrains at reasonable rates, having secured the same at higher rates.

Foodgrains to the extent of Rs 365,42,929 were purchased locally and Rs 6,64,59,408, from outside the State. The sales during the period amounted to Rs. 10,25,58,088. ~~and the stock on hand at the~~

There was a net loss of Rs 175,76,128. during the year.

GB

181

made to issue bulk subsidies to the Special depots opened for supplying foodgrains to 10,000 civilian labour employed on Army works which was transferred to the Food Supplies ~~Dept~~ with effect from 16.3.47.

7 Rationing — ~~Statutory rationing was extended to the towns of Chitaldrug, Hassan, Kanyangad, Goa and Mysore~~ In pursuance of the policy of gradually extending Statutory rationing to all towns, three towns of Chitaldrug, Hassan and Kanyangad were brought under Statutory rationing during the year under report. Owing to the depletion of local stocks and the inability of the Govt of India to make allotments sufficient to keep up even the 12 ozs ration, the scale of ration which was ~~continued to be~~ 12 ozs per adult per day upto 24.6.47 ~~was~~ was ~~further~~ reduced by two ozs with effect from 25.6.47. The Austerity measures ~~which were in force at the end of the year~~ were continued during the year under report. In the early months of the year when ~~the~~ certain portion of wheat & wheat products ~~were~~ fair ~~the~~ certain Bread Rationing order 1946 was repealed and ~~further~~ ~~clauses 5, 6 & 6A of~~ the Mysore Food (Restriction of Services in the Catering establishments & Cafes) order of 1946 was also amended so as to permit the manufacture of unsweetened biscuits and to remove the restrictions regarding the number of courses to be served in the Catering Establishments etc.

8 Storage and preservation of foodgrains: The erection of ten twin mission sheds at several rail heads enabled the Deptt to release several rented godowns. The Secretary of the Foodgrain preservation Committee and two other officials of the Deptt were deputed for the inspection camp held in Delhi during October 1965.

It is observed from the report that only one meeting of Foodgrains preservation Committee was convened during the year since no technical subjects pertaining to the Storage and preservation of foodgrains on which expert opinion of the Committee was needed were forthcoming.

8 Financial aspects of the Supply System

vide slip.

9. Sugar Production. The Sugar Company produced 16058 tons of Sugar during the year. ~~The austerity measures introduced during the previous year continued this year also.~~ ~~Out of an~~ The allotments to the cities and districts aggregated to 15,534 tons ~~as~~ and a quantity of 63 tons of sugar was distributed during the year among the confectioners in the cities of Bangalore, Kolar & Kolar Gold Fields. ~~For manufacture and sale of confectionery. The ban on the manufacture of confectionery was~~ These relaxations were ~~confirmed~~ for the ban on the manufacture of confectionery in order to give a fillip to this cottage industry.

A loan of 500 tons of sugar was given to Hyderabad ~~in addition~~ and a quantity of 600 tons & 16000 tons were supplied to Cochin & Travancore respectively during the year ~~under review~~. The ex factory price of sugar was enhanced to Rs. 31-8-0 per cwt. with effect from 1.1.67.

10. Other Commodities.

(a) The Mysore Jaggery Control order ~~was~~ Controlling the production, movement and price of jaggery in the State and ~~effectively~~ ~~by banning~~ imposing a ban on the export of jaggery from outside into State was enforced in November 1966.

(b) The Mysore Vegetable Oil products Control Act was passed on 5th Aug 1966. Under which power was taken to regulate distribution, to control prices and to prescribe a minimum standard of quality of products.

(c) Pulses. The deficiencies in rainfall caused acute scarcity of pulses with failure of local crop ~~in the State~~. particularly Tur. ~~with trading~~ The efforts were to secure made to secure supplies from other parts of India and to ensure equitable distribution of the meagre stocks available.

d. Control over the export of ground nut seed horse gram and cotton seeds and restrictions regarding the export of chillies, tamarind and other spices continued. Under permits were continued. Temporary suspension of [illegible] on the export of ~~so~~ onions made was made on 26.11.66 to 1.12.66 as a measure of relief to the growers [illegible].

11. Food Councils: The Central Food Council met ten times during the year. and the Bangalore City and Kyasanur City Food Councils and District Food Councils continued to meet fairly regularly. A Food Council for the Kolar Gold Field was constituted during May 1947.

12/14 Preservation of live Stock. Restrictions over the export of cattle sheep and goats were continued during the year

13. Formation of Ad hoc committees. During the year the following ad hoc committees comprising official and non official members were constituted for considering questions relating to the control of prices and distribution of certain controlled commodities

1. Oil and oil Seeds Committee
2. Potato and onions "
3. Tamarind and Chillies. "

14/5 Transport. There were 156 lorries under the control of the Department. In addition to this of the Deptt remained with big organisations like the Bangalore Fuel Supply & Transport etc having been sold to them on a lease hire basis. and 36 lorries were sold before the end of the year, and a sum of Rs 1,34,800/- was realised. The total cost of spare parts for the lorries amounted to Rs 35,000/- and the repairing charges to about Rs 15,000/- The question of disposal of the lorries and transfer of transport work to private agency should be expedited.

(Pl mention the Ad-hoc Committees)

15. 16 Kerosene oil. The Kerosene control order was continued during the year. As there was slight reduction in the supplies during December 1946 the kerosene oil quota to the card holders in 8 districts was reduced from 4 bottles to 2 to 3 bottles for non electrified houses. There was no change in the price of kerosene oil (Contd)

17/16 Fuel and Charcoal. The arrangements made in the ~~Section~~ Fuel ~~Entries~~ & Charcoal in ~~Dry Area~~ the Cities the Emporium ~~and Depose~~ Continued during the year. There was a scarcity of fuel during the latter part of November and early part of December 1966 owing to the continuous heavy rains and consequent ~~transport~~ difficulties of transport. The situation however improved ~~during~~ the second fortnight of December 1966.

The City Municipal Commissioner Continued to be in charge of Entries of fuel and charcoal in the Depose etc. ~~He is known as Dist Warden~~

18/17. Food Intelligence: 1822 cases of food prosecutions were ~~was~~ pending at the commencement of the year and the ~~prosecutions~~ instituted during the year were 2296 cases, bringing the total number of cases for disposal to 3,176. ~~Cases and Seizures~~ In 1907 cases ended in conviction, 433 ~~were acquitted~~ or acquittal discharged & 24 withdrawn leaving a balance of 812 cases at the close of the year.

18. Standard Cloth. — Mr. D.R. Gundiraj, ~~Dy. Ind. Be~~ personal Asst to the Director of Depots and Secretary. Standard close Advisory Committee was in charge of Standard ~~Cloth~~ Scheme from the commencement of the year till 11.2.67 and there after the administration of the Scheme ~~was taken over~~ came under the wing of Industries & Commerce Consequent to the abolition of the post of the Director of Depots. ~~Previously~~ There was a stock of about 9,52,143 yards of Standard cloth at the beginning of the year and during the year 9,120 yards of cloth were received. All the ~~Four~~ Standard cloth depots were closed as on 31.12.66 and depleted. ~~Accordingly we returned at 31 we were closed in 1966~~

19.20 General – The year under report was ~~such~~ which ensures that the State was ever passed ~~such~~ through. The Hon'ble Dr Babu Rajendra Prasad, minister for Food and Agriculture Govt of India visited the State in April 1947 together with the officers of the Food Deptt and studied with interest the prevailing food position in the State and appreciated the existing systems of procurement & distribution of food grains.

The officers and staff had a very difficult task and Govt are glad to note that the work of the Deptt was satisfactory.

Sd/ 7/2 Gr

Jo.

Secy to Govt
Food Depts.

17/2/48

The Director of I.S. in Mysore
Other Secretaries to Govt
The R.C. in Mysore
The Director of Stc
The D.C. of Districts
The Commissioner to Govt
The Director of Accts Officer Jo.

Press Table.

G. R. S. App. F VI—G. 2]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section A. 163

File No. -47.

Serial No. ✓

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 19 .

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue 3rd April 1948

Signed by Mr. A.S. Khaleel

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No.Cl.2659/47-8, dated the 28th October, 1947, from the Director of Food Supplies forwarding the administration report of the Food Supplies Department during the year ended June 1947.

2. Letter No.SC.340/47-48, dated the 3rd/4th November 1947, from the Director of Industries and Commerce (Textiles) in Mysore, forwarding the report of administration of the Standard Cloth Scheme for the year 1946-47.

ORDER NO. S.D.7463-85/A 163-47-2

DATED, BANGALORE, THE ~~Feb.~~ 3rd April 1948.

1. R e c o r d e d.

2. ADMINISTRATION:-Mr.K. Srinivasan who was the Additional Director of Food Supplies remained in charge of the Department from 3rd July 1947 till Mr.K.Guru Dutt took over charge as the Director of Food Supplies on

p.t.o.

May this be—

(i) printed?

(ii) treated as a standing order?

(iii) published in the Gazette, English Part?

(iv) translated?

(v) placed at the disposal of the Press?

(vi) published in the Gazette, Kannada Part?

✓

on 1-8-1946, and he was in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

Mr.N.Puttarangaswamy, B.Sc., held the Office of the Additional Director of Food Supplies from 4-7-46 to 3-1-1947 and Mr.Syed Abdul Khader was in charge of that office from 7-3-1947 till the end of the year.

Rajaseva prasakta Mr.R.T. Mirza,B.A., continued to be Additional Director (Transport) throughout the year.

3. RAINFALL & PRODUCTION:- In the first four months of the year the average rainfall was on the same level as in the year 1945. But in November and December 1946 the average rainfall was higher being 7.85 inches as against 3.28 in 1944 and 1.22 inches in 1945. This unusual heavy rainfall not only delayed the harvesting operations but also caused substantial damage to crops, resulting in shortfall in production and consequently in the surplus available for procurement. This was particularly marked in the case of millets.

List of Enclosures

4. PROCUREMENT OF FOODGRAINS:- The quantities of foodgrains acquired during the year under the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order were as under:-

		Tallas.
1.	Paddy .	15,89,202
2.	Ragi	3,70,474
3.	Jola	49,399
4.	Other millets.	14,688.
5.	Wheat.	1,220
		20,24,974 or
		2,02,497 .4 tons.

Copied by

Examined by

WD 03696—GPB—30,000—2-2-49

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form).

These figures represent an increase of 2,70,648 pallas of 27,064.8 tons, as compared with the total quantities of foodgrains acquired during 1945-46.

5. IMPORTS FROM OUTSIDE: The following were the quantities of foodgrains imported during the year under allotments made by the Government of India from Provinces and States in India and from overseas:-

	Tons.
Rice	47,156.86
Millets	29,018.73
Wheat	44,426.00
Wheat products	12,502.75
Maize	36,691.26
Coarse grains	11,194.40
Oats	767.00
Gram	25,582.58
Pulses	10,333.60

During the year under report 1,80,993 tons of cereals were imported into the State as against 1,26,698 tons during the year 1945-46.

6. Distribution of foodgrains: The number of sales depots and ration shops functioning in the various districts at the end of the year under report was 1700 as under:-

	Urban area.	Rural area.	Total.
Government Depots.	241	671	912
Society Depots	151	112	263
Municipal Depots	23	-	23
Panchayet		262	262
Private Licensed Merchants.	212	-	212
Other Depots.	28	-	28
		Total..	1,700

OFFTAKES:- The total offtakes of foodgrains in rural and urban areas during the period from July 1946 to

WD 03697--GPB—30,000—2-2-46

to June 1947 is 28,25,472 pallas.

	Pallas.
Rice	14,40,091
Millets	8,29,416
Wheat	5,55,514
Others	351

Arrangements were continued as in the previous year to make supplies of rations to the employees of large factories, establishments etc. through their employers. Coffee planters were allowed to take bulk supply of foodgrains required for their labour in quantities sufficient for six to nine months at a time. Bulk supplies were made to Mysore State Railway which had it's own organisation for distribution of foodgrains to its employees. Bulk supplies were made to the Mysore State Troops and their families through the Mysore Lancers' Co-operative Society. Arrangements were made to issue bulk supplies to the special depots opened for supplying foodgrains to 10,000 civilian labour employed on Army works which was transferred to the Food Supplies Department with effect from 16-3-1947.

7. RATIONING:- In pursuance of the policy of gradually extending statutory rationing to all towns, three towns of Chitaldrug, Hassan and Nanjangud were brought under Statutory Rationing during the year under report. Owing to the depletion of local stocks and the inability of the Government of India to make allotments sufficient to keep up even the 12 ozs

ration,

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form).

ration, the scale of rations which was 12 ozs per adult per day up to 24-6-1947 was reduced by two ozs. with effect from 25-6-1947. The Austerity measures were continued during the year under report. In the early months of the year when the stock position of wheat and wheat products was fair the Bread Rationing Order, 1946, was repealed and the Mysore Food (Restriction of Services in the Catering Establishments and others) Order of 1946, was amended so as to permit the manufacture of unsweetened biscuits and to remove the restrictions regarding the number of courses to be served in the catering establishments etc.

8. FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE FOOD SUPPLY OPERATIONS:- The total cost on the establishment of the Food Department was Rs.28,709,986/-. A subsidy of Rs.176 lakhs was incurred during the year with a view to sell the foodgrains at reasonable rates, having secured the same at higher rates. Foodgrains to the extent of Rs.3,65,42,929/- were purchased locally and Rs.6,64,59,408/- from outside the State. The sales during the period amounted to Rs.10,25,58,088/-. There was a net loss of Rs.1,75,76,123/- during the year.

9. STORAGE & PRESERVATION OF FOODGRAINS:-

The erection of ten Twin Nissen Sheds at several railheads enabled the Department to release several rented

WD 03697—GPB—30,000—2-2-40

nted godowns. The Secretary, Foodgrains eservation Committee and two other officials the Department were deputed for the Inspection urse held in Delhi during October 1945.

10. SUGAR PRODUCTION:- The Sugar Company roduced 16,058 tons of sugar during the ear. The allotments to the Cities and istricts aggregated to 15,537 tons and a uantity of 63 tons of sugar was distributed uring the year among the Confectioners in he Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar old Fields.

A loan of 500 tons of Sugar was given o Hyderabad and a quantity of 600 tons and 4,000 tons were supplied to Cochin and ravancore, respectively, during the year.

The Ex-Factory price of sugar was nhanced to Rs.21-3-0 per maund with effect rom 1-1-1947.

11. OTHER COMMODITIES:-

(a) PULSES: The deficiencies in imports combined with failure of local crop caused acute scarcity of pulses, particularly ur. The best efforts were made to secure supplies from other parts of India and to ensure equitable distribution of the scarce stocks available.

(b) The Mysore Jaggery Control Order controlling the production, movement and price of jaggery within the State and imposing a ban on the export of jaggery from the State was enforced in November, 1946.

(c) The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1946, was passed on 5th

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form).

on 5th August 1946, under which power was taken to regulate distribution, to control prices and to prescribe a minimum standard of quality of products.

(d) Restrictions regarding the export of groundnut seed, ~~hbrsegram~~, cotton seeds, chillies and tamarind, except under permits were continued. Temporary suspension of the ban on the export of Onions was made on 26-10-1946 till 1-12-1946 as a measure of relief to the growers and stockists.

12. FOOD COUNCILS: The Central Food Council met ten times during the year, and the Bangalore City and Mysore City Food Councils and District Food Councils continued to meet fairly regularly. A Food Council for the Kolar Gold Field was constituted during May 1947.

13. FORMATION OF AD-HOC COMMITTEES: During the year the following ad-hoc committees comprising Official and Non-official members were constituted for considering questions relating to the control of prices and distributio of certain controlled commodities:

(1) Oil & Oilseeds Committee.
(2) Potato & Onions Committee.
(3) Tamarind & Chillies Committee.

14. PRESERVATION OF LIVESTOCKS: Restrictions over the export of cattle, sheep and goats were continued during the year.

15. TRANSPORT: There were 156 lorries under the control of the Department.

WD 03697—GPB—30,000—2-2-46

In addition to this, 43 lorries of the Department remained with big organisations like the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co., etc., having been sold to them on a lease lend basis. ~~36~~ Thirty-six lorries were sold before the end of the year and a sum of Rs.1,34,900/- was realised. The total cost of spare parts purchased for the lorries amounted to Rs.35,000/- and the repairing charges to about Rs.15,000/-. The question of disposal of the lorries and transfer of transport work to private agency should be expedited.

16. KEROSENE OIL: The Kerosene Control Order was continued during the year. As there was slight reduction in the supplies during December 1946, the kerosene oil quota to the cardholders in Bangalore City was reduced from 4 bottles to 2 to 3 bottles for non-electrified houses. There was no change in the price of kerosene oil (bulk).

17. FUEL & CHARCOAL: The arrangements made for the supply of fuel and charcoal in the Bangalore City continued during the year. There was a scarcity of fuel during the latter part of November and early part of December 1946 owing to the continuous heavy rains and consequent difficulties of transport. The situation, however, improved during the second fortnight of December 1946.

The City Municipal Council, Mysore, continued to be in charge of supplies of fuel and charcoal in the Mysore City.

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form).

Eight-hundred-and-eighty-two

18. FOOD INTELLIGENCE: ~~nine~~ cases of food prosecutions were pending at the commencement of the year and the number of cases instituted during the year were 2294 cases, bringing the total number of cases for disposal to 3,176. Of these, 1907 cases ended in conviction, 433 in acquittal or discharge and 24 withdrawn leaving a balance of 892 cases at the close of the year.

19. STANDARD CLOTH: Mr.D.R.Gundurai, Personal Assistant to the Director of Textiles and Secretary, Standard Cloth Advisory Committee was in charge of Standard Cloth Scheme from the commencement of the year till 11-2-1947 and thereafter the administration of the scheme came under the Department of Industries and Commerce consequent on the abolition of the post of the Director of Textiles. There was a stock of about 9,52,143 yards of standard cloth at the beginning of the year and during the year 9,120 yards of cloth were received. All the Government Standard Cloth Depots were closed as and when the stocks got depleted.

20. GENERAL: The year under report was the most anxious that the State has ever passed through. The Hon'ble Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, visited the State in April 1947, together with the officers of the Food

6

WD 03697—GPB—30,000—2-2-40

Food Department and studied with interest the prevailing food position in the State and appreciated the existing systems of procurement and distribution of foodgrains.

The Officers and staff had a very difficult task and Government are glad to note that the work of the Department was satisfactory.

Secretary to Government,
Food Department.

TO

The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore.
The other Secretaries to Govt.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Auditor & Accounting Officer, Food Supplies.
PRESS TABLE.

KRG.2.
19.2.46.

App. F. VI, G. 10]

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. S.D. 7486 — D. 3.4.48

Encl. copy of G.O. 7463-85

2/4/48

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Report on the working of the Food Supplies Deptt.

Passes orders reviewing the ——— for the year ended June 1947.

G. O. No. S.D. 7463-85/A 163-47-2 DATED Bangalore the 3rd April 1948.

May this be

i. printed ? yes.

ii. treated as a standing order ? no

iii. published in the Gazette, English Part ? yes.

iv. translated ? yes

v. placed at the disposal of the Press ? yes.

vi. published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ? yes.

To the Controller Mysore Gazette, with a request that one hundred and fifty copies of which fifty unsigned may kindly be sent to the Food Supplies Branch, General and Rev Secrt. before Wednesday the 7th April 1948 BD.

2/4

for Secy to Govt 2/4
Food Deptt

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

FOOD DEPARTMENT

G. O. No. S.D. 7463-85—A. 163-47-2, dated 1st—3rd April 1948.

Report on the working of the Food Supplies Department.

Passes orders reviewing the —— for the year ended June 1947.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C1. 2659—47-8, dated the 28th October 1947, from the Director of Food Supplies, forwarding the administration report of the Food Supplies Department during the year ended June 1947.

2. Letter No. SC. 340—47-48, dated the 3rd—4th November 1947, from the Director of Industries and Commerce (Textiles) in Mysore, forwarding the Report of Administration of the Standard Cloth Scheme for the year 1946-47.

ORDER NO. S.D. 7463-85—A. 163-47-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST—3RD APRIL 1948.

1. Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. K. Srinivasan who was Additional Director of Food Supplies remained in charge of the Department from 3rd July 1946 till Mr. K. Guru Dutt took over charge as the Director of Food Supplies on 1st August 1946 and he was in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

Mr. N. Puttarangaswamy, B.SC., held the Office of the Additional Director of Food Supplies from 4th July 1946 to 9th January 1947 and Mr. Syed Abdul Khader was in charge of that office from 7th March 1947 till the end of the year.

Rajasevaprasakta Mr. R. N. Mirza, B.E., continued to be Additional Director (Transport) throughout the year.

3. *Rainfall and Production.*—In the first four months of the year the average rainfall was on the same level as in the year 1945. But in November and December 1946 the average rainfall was higher being 7·85 inches as against 3·28 in 1944 and 1·22 inches in 1945. This unusual heavy rainfall not only delayed the harvesting operations but also caused substantial damage to crops, resulting in shortfall in production and consequently in the surplus available for procurement. This was particularly marked in the case of millets.

4. *Procurement of Foodgrains.*—The quantities of foodgrains acquired during the year under the Articles of Food Acquisition (Harvest) Order were as under:—

		Pallas.
1.	Paddy	15,89,202
2.	Ragi	3,70,474
3.	Jola	49,390
4.	Other millets	14,688
5.	Wheat	1,220
		20,24,974 or 2,02,497·4 tons.

These figures represent an increase of 2,70,648 pallas or 27,064·8 tons, as compared with the total quantities of foodgrains acquired during 1945-46.

No. S.D. 7463-85—A. 163-47-2, DATED 1ST—3RD APRIL 1948.

5. *Imports from outside.*—The following were the quantities of foodgrains imported during the year under allotments made by the Government of India from Provinces and States in India and from overseas :—

	Tons.
Rice	47,156·86
Millets	29,018·73
Wheat	44,426·00
Wheat products	12,502·75
Maize	36,691·26
Coarse grains	11,194·40
Oats	767·00
Gram	25,582·58
Pulses	10,333·60

During the year under report 1,80,993 tons of cereals were imported into the State as against 1,26,698 tons during the year 1945-46.

6. *Distribution of Foodgrains.*—The number of sales depots and ration shops functioning in the various districts at the end of the year under report was 1,700 as under—

	Urban area.	*Rural area.*	*Total.*
Government Depots	241	671	912
Society Depots	151	112	263
Municipal Depots	23	...	23
Panchayet	...	262	262
Private Licensed Merchants ...	212	...	212
Other Depots	28	...	28
Total			1,700

Offtakes.—The total offtakes of foodgrains in rural and urban areas during the period from July 1946 to June 1947 is 28,25,472 pallas.—

	Pallas.
Rice	14,40,091
Millets	8,29,416
Wheat	5,55,614
Others	351

Arrangements were continued as in the previous year to make supplies of rations to the employees of large factories, establishments, etc., through their employers. Coffee planters were allowed to take bulk supply of foodgrains required for their labour in quantities sufficient for six to nine months at a time. Bulk supplies were made to the Mysore State Railway which had its own organisation for distribution of foodgrains to its employees, Bulk supplies were made to the Mysore State Troops and their families through the Mysore Lancers' Co-operative Society. Arrangements were made to issue bulk supplies to the special depots opened for supplying foodgrains to 10,000 civilian labour employed on Army works which was transferred to the Food Supplies Department with effect from 16th March 1947.

7. *Rationing.*—In pursuance of the policy of gradually extending statutory rationing to all towns, three towns of Chitaldrug, Hassan and Nanjangud were brought under Statutory Rationing during the year under report. Owing to the depletion of local stocks and the inability of the Government of India to make allotments sufficient to keep up even the 12 ozs. ration, the scale of rations which was 12 ozs. per adult per day up to 24th June 1947 was reduced by two ozs. with effect from 25th June 1947. The austerity measures were continued during the year under report. In the early months of the year when the stock position of wheat and wheat products was fair, the Bread Rationing Order, 1946, was repealed and the Mysore Food (Restriction of Services in the Catering Establishments and Others) Order of 1946, was amended so as to permit the manufacture of unsweetened biscuits and to remove the restrictions regarding the number of courses to be served in the catering establishments, etc.

8. *Financial aspect of the Food Supply Operations.*—The total cost on the establishment of the Food Department was Rs. 2,87,09,986. A subsidy of Rs. 176 lakhs was incurred during the year with a view to sell the foodgrains at reasonable rates, having secured the same at higher rates. Foodgrains to the extent of Rs. 3,65,42,929 were purchased locally and Rs. 6,64,59,408 from outside the State.

The sales during the period amounted to Rs. 10,25,58,088. There was a net loss of Rs. 1,75,76,123 during the year.

9. *Storage and Preservation of Foodgrains.*—The erection of ten Twin Nissen Sheds at several railheads enabled the Department to release several rented godowns. The Secretary, Foodgrains Preservation Committee and two other officials of the Department were deputed for the Inspection Course held in Delhi during October 1945.

10. *Sugar Production.*—The Sugar Company produced 16,058 tons of sugar during the year. The allotments to the Cities and Districts aggregated to 15,537 tons and a quantity of 63 tons of sugar was distributed during the year among the confectioners in the cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields.

A loan of 500 tons of Sugar was given to Hyderabad and a quantity of 600 tons and 14,000 tons were supplied to Cochin and Travancore, respectively, during the year.

The *Ex*-Factory price of sugar was enhanced to Rs. 21-3-0 per maund with effect from 1st January 1947.

11. *Other Commodities.*—(*a*) *Pulses.*—The deficiencies in imports combined with failure of local crop caused acute scarcity of pulses, particularly Tur. The best efforts were made to secure supplies from other parts of India and to ensure equitable distribution of the meagre stocks available.

(*b*) The Mysore Jaggery Control Order controlling the production, movement and price of jaggery within the State and imposing a ban on the export of jaggery from the State was enforced in November 1946.

(*c*) The Mysore Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1946, was passed on 5th August 1946, under which power was taken to regulate distribution, to control prices and to prescribe a minimum standard of quality of products.

(*d*) Restrictions regarding the export of groundnut seed, horsegram, cotton seeds, chillies and tamarind except under permits were continued. Temporary suspension of the ban on the export of Onions was made on 26th October 1946 till 1st December 1946 as a measure of relief to the growers and stockists.

12. *Food Councils.*—The Central Food Council met ten times during the year, and the Bangalore City and Mysore City Food Councils and District Food Councils continued to meet fairly regularly. A Food Council for the Kolar Gold Field was constituted during May 1947.

13. *Formation of Ad-hoc Committees.*—During the year the following *ad hoc* committees comprising official and non-official members were constituted for considering questions relating to the control of prices and distribution of certain controlled commodities:—

(1) Oil and Oilseeds Committee.
(2) Potato and Onions Committee.
(3) Tamarind and Chillies Committee.

14. *Preservation of Live-stocks.*—Restrictions over the export of cattle, sheep and goats were continued during the year.

15. *Transport.*—There were 156 lorries under the control of the Department. In addition to this 43 lorries of the Department remained with big organisations like the Bangalore Fuel Supply and Transport Co., etc., having been sold to them on a lease-lend basis. Thirty-six lorries were sold before the end of the year and a sum of Rs. 1,34,800 was realised. The total cost of spare parts purchased for the lorries amounted to Rs. 35,000 and the repairing charges to about Rs. 15,000. The question of disposal of the lorries and transfer of transport work to private agency should be expedited.

16. *Kerosene Oil.*—The Kerosene Control Order was continued during the year. As there was slight reduction in the supplies during December 1946, the kerosene oil quota to the cardholders in Bangalore City was reduced from four bottles to two to three bottles for non-electrified houses. There was no change in the price of kerosene oil (bulk).

17. *Fuel and Charcoal.*—The arrangements made for the supply of fuel and charcoal in the Bangalore City continued during the year. There was a scarcity of

fuel during the latter part of November and early part of December 1946 owing to the continuous heavy rains and consequent difficulties of transport. The situation, however, improved during the second fortnight of December 1946.

The City Municipal Council, Mysore, continued to be in charge of supplies of fuel and charcoal in the Mysore City.

18. *Food Intelligence.*—Eight hundred and eighty-two cases of food prosecutions were pending at the commencement of the year and the number of cases instituted during the year were 2,294 cases, bringing the total number of cases for disposal to 3,176. Of these, 1,907 cases ended in conviction, 433 in acquittal or discharge and 24 withdrawn leaving a balance of 812 cases at the close of the year.

19. *Standard Cloth.*—Mr. D. R. Gunduraj, Personal Assistant to the Director of Textiles and Secretary, Standard Cloth Advisory Committee, was in charge of Standard Cloth Scheme from the commencement of the year till 11th February 1947, and thereafter the administration of the scheme came under the Department of Industries and Commerce consequent on the abolition of the post of the Director of Textiles. There was a stock of about 9,52,143 yards of standard cloth at the beginning of the year and during the year 9,120 yards of cloth were received. All the Government Standard Cloth Depots were closed as and when the stocks got depleted.

20. *General.*—The year under report was the most anxious that the State has ever passed through. The Honourable Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, visited the State in April 1947, together with the officers of the Food Department and studied with interest the prevailing food position in the State and appreciated the existing systems of procurement and distribution of foodgrains.

The Officers and Staff had a very difficult task and Government are glad to note that the work of the Department was satisfactory.

G V K Rao

Secretary to Government,
Food Department.

21/7

To—The Director of Food Supplies in Mysore.
The Other Secretaries to Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Auditor and Accounting Officer, Food Supplies.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.— T. N. S.

WD 1660—GPB—440—19-2-84

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G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

No. SA 8935 / A 168-67-3

Secy. Admn
Rgnm-2. Do
Copy of G.O.

JIPL
30-12-68

The Superintendent
Govt Printing, Bangalore.

Sir,

Administration report of the Food Supplies Wing for the year 1966-67.

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the Administration report of the Food Supplies Wing for the year 1966-67 together with a copy of Govt order no HD 4668-SS/A 168-67-3 dated the 1st/2nd April 1968 reviewing the said report and to request that the same may be set in type and two clear proofs sent to the Director of Stationery.

Two hundred and fifty copies of the report may be arranged to be printed and supplied by the Superintendent.

I have etc

B Sh
Secy to Govt
Food Wing

No. HD 8935 dtd 30/12/68
Copy of the above is forwarded

WD 06868 - GPP—5,000—9-8-67

52

Mr. N. S. Ramachandra M.A.,
ASST. DIRECTOR OF FOOD SUPPLIES

BANGALORE,

Dated 1/5/1948.

D. O. No. C1.2659/47-48.

5 MAY 1948 66/D

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to G.O.No.SD. 7463-85/A.163-47-2 dated 1/3rd April 1948 reviewing the report on the working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended 30-6-47 and to state that the following errors in printing are observed therein:-

	Existing.	To be corrected as
1. Para 2 - Line 2	3rd July 1947	3rd July 1946
2. " - Line 3	1st Aug. 1947	1st Aug. 1946
3. Para 5 - Line 9	11,194·40	11,197·40
4. Para 8 - Line 2	Rs.2,87,09,986	Rs.28,70,986
5. Para 10 - Line 6	14,000 tons	1,400 tons
6. Para 18 - Line 5	802	812

I am to request you kindly to arrange to have an "errata" issued in this behalf.

A printed copy of the review indicating the errors is enclosed for reference.

Draft errata is put up for approval. Corrected copies of the printed GO will be sent to the D.O.S & D.C.S of the if approved.

Yours sincerely,

G.Venkatakrishna Rao, Esq., B.Sc.(Hons),
Assistant Secretary to Government,
Food & Civil Supplies Department,
Bangalore.

May be approved

AMD)

6/5

Food Secy

7/5/48

Secy 7/5

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

MSA 9357 — N 12 1 1 4

Erratum

In Govt order no. SD 4463-85/A-163-44-2, dated the 3rd April, 1948 reviewing the report on the working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1944 published in ~~Ext~~ part I of the Mysore Gazette dated the 15th April 1948, at pages 53 & 54

		For	Read
Para 2	line 3	3rd July 1947	3rd July 1946
"	Lines 4 & 5	1st August 1947	1st August 1946
Para 5	Line 10	11,194·40	11,197·40
Para 8	Line 3	Rs 2,84,09,986	Rs 28,40,986
Para 10	Line 8	14,000 tons	1400 tons

Secy to Govt
Food Depts

Copy to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for favour of publication in the Mysore Gazette and for sending 50 Copies

WD 6868 - GPE—5,000—9-8-47

to the printed erratum to the Food Supplies Branch 25 copies to the Director of ~~Fs~~.

By order

Secretary to Govt
Food Deptt

NO.SA-9316-17

Copy ~~to the~~ w/c to the Director of ~~Fs~~.
with ref to ~~his~~ D.O. letter no Cl 2659/47-Ct.
dt 1.5.48 for information.

D.O.

Secy to Govt
Food Deptt

Copy to Ben Table

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. S.D.93:37

General and Revenue Secretariat,

Dated Bangalore, 12.5.48

NOTIFICATION.

ERRATUM:

In Government Order No. S.D.7463-85/A-163-47-2 dated the 3rd April, 1948 reviewing the report on the working of the Food Supplies Department for the year ended June 1947 published in part I of the Mysore Gazette dated the 15th April 1948, pages 53 and 54.

	For	Read.
1. Para 2 - line 3	3rd July 1947	3rd July 1946
2. Para 2 line 4 & 5	1st August 1947	1st August 1946
3. Para 5- line 10	11,194.40	11,197.40
4. Para 8 line 3	Rs.2,87,09,986	Rs.28,70,986
5. Para 10 line 8	14,000 tons	1,400 tons

By Order,

G.V.N. Rao

Secretary to Government,
Food & Civil Supplies Department.

12/5

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for favour of publication in the Gazette and for sending 50 copies of the printed erratum to the Food Supply Branch and 25 copies to the Director of Food Supplies.